"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, moderate weather today and Sunday; northeast winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 74; min. 62.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,576. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SENATE GIVES POWER TO THE PRESIDENT TO CHANGE DUTIES

His Discretion Limited to Two Years and Original Proposal Otherwise Amended.

UNDERWOOD ASSAILS PLAN

Calls It a "Retreat" of Congress From Its Authority and a Confession of Incompetence.

"TRAITOROUS," SAYS REED

He Declares Action an Abandonment of Anglo-Saxon Principles—Vote Is 36 to 20.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The flexible tariff amendment to the Fordney-McCumber bill which proposes to grant authority to the President to increase or decrease the thousands of rates in the pending measure until July 1, 1924, was adopted by the Senate tonight by a vote of 36 to 20. As finally approved the plan was a sharp modification of the proposal originally put forward by the Finance Committee. Several important changes were adopted in the face of the protest of spokesmen for the Finance Committee, while others were suggested by that committee in an effort to harmonize the many conflicting views on the Republican side as to the wisdom of granting such broad authority to the President as was originally recommended by the Republican members of the Finance Committee.

The final vote on the amendment which, if it is made a part of the law, will, in the opinion of such Senators as Underwood, Simmons, Reed and Walsh of Montana, delegate to the President powers which under the Constitution are reserved solely to Congress, came at 8:30 o'clock tonight at the end of two days of spirited debate. Senator Underwood denounced the action of the Administration forces as a "retreat" and as an admission of the majority's incompetence to meet the problems facing this Congress, while Senator Reed called it a "traitorous" abandonment of the constitutionally delegated powers of the legislative branch of the Government.

In the closing hours of the debate few of the Senators on the majority side of the chamber defended the proposition, and this despite the fact that President Harding himself rushed to the support of the measure today with a letter to Senator McCumber in which he urged favorable action by the Senate. The defense of the amendment was handled almost solely by Senator McCumber, who maintained that the legislation was justified because of the instability of world trade conditions.

Two Democrats Vote With the Majority.

On the last roll-call two Democrats—Kendrick and Broussard—voted with the Republicans, while three Republicans—Gooding, McNary and Stanfield—sustained the position of the Democratic minority. This was the first time since the tariff debate began four months ago that Gooding and Stanfield have been recorded on the side of the minority. Senator Gooding, who has proclaimed his adherence to a "sky-the-limit" tariff, said that he was against the amendment, because he feared that under its operation the farmers might lose all of the benefits accorded them under the provisions of the bill.

The vote by which the McCumber committee amendment giving the Executive authority to modify the tariff rate was adopted was as follows:

FOR THE AMENDMENT—36.

Republicans—34.

Brandegee,	Jones (Wash.),	Phipps,
Bursum,	Keyes,	Shortridge,
Calder,	Lenroot,	Smoot,
Cameron,	Lodge,	Spencer,
Capper,	McCormick,	Sterling,
Colt,	McCumber,	Sutherland,
Curtis,	McLean,	Townsend,
Dillingham,	Moses,	Wadsworth,
Edge,	Nicholson,	Warren,
Frelinghuysen,	Norbeck,	Watson (Ind.)
Hale,	Oddie,	
Harreld,	Pepper,	

Democrats—2.

Broussard, Kendrick.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT—20.

Democrats—17.

Ashurst,	Jones (N. M.),	Sheppard,
Dial,	Myers,	Simmons,
Fletcher,	Overman,	Smith,
Gerry,	Pomerene,	Trammell,
Heflin,	Ransdell,	Walsh (Mont.)
Kilcheock,	Reed,	

Republicans—3.

Gooding, McNary, Stanfield.

In the amendment as originally submitted to the Senate by the Finance Committee it was provided that the President, in increasing or lowering rates, should base his action on the differences in "conditions of competition" here and abroad, and when no other way was open to equalize those conditions, he was authorized to base his decision on the American instead of the foreign valuation of the article to which the rate of duty applied.

As adopted today, the Lenroot amendment, which substituted "differences in cost of production" for "differences in conditions of competition," was accepted by the committee, while American valuation can now apply only to those rates which relate to certain dyestuffs and certain coal-tar chemicals and explosives, among the latter TNT.

Another amendment which the committee was forced to accept limits the operation of the law to July 1, 1924. This amendment was proposed by Senator Bursum of New Mexico. An amendment by Senator Reed directing that all sessions of the tariff commission at which the changing of rates is the subject of consideration must be open to the

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of writing, think of Whiting. Whiting Paper Company.—Advt.

8 Killed by Pack of Tigers Roving Mexican Mountains

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—A pack of tigers, driven from their mountain lairs by hunger, attacked three families who were traveling from Puerto Vallatar to Mascota, State of Jalisco, yesterday, killing three women, two men, two small boys and a baby, according to El Universal Grafico.

Natives who went to the rescue fought the tigers, killing one of them. The remainder escaped to the mountains.

FIRES WRECK CORK; LOSS IS £2,000,000

Free Staters Finally Take City, With 50 Prisoners, Losing Seven in Killed.

NATIONALS ENTER CLONMEL

Rebels Raid Post Office in Dublin and Set It Afire, but Brigade Saves Building.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 12 (Associated Press).—The National troops have entered Cork, according to an official announcement just issued. They took fifty prisoners. Seven of the National troops were killed and many wounded.

The irregular casualties, according to the official announcement, were six dead and twenty wounded.

The national forces are in full possession of the post office and the customs house.

The Exchange Telegraph has received a telephone message from Dublin saying that irregular troops attacked the Post Office there, overpowered the guard and seized the building.

An Associated Press dispatch from Dublin says twenty irregulars entered the Post Office in Amiens Street last night, according to an official statement, and disarmed the sentry at the entrance and overpowered the inner guard of seventy soldiers, one of whom was shot and seriously wounded. They rushed the instrument room and after scattering gasoline, set it on fire.

Considerable damage was done to the floor and furniture. The fire brigade arrived promptly and put out the fire.

Thus, adds the statement, the main object of the irregulars—destruction of the instruments—was not accomplished. It is expected normal service will be resumed today (Saturday).

One member of the raiding party was arrested.

Telegraphic communications between Dublin and London ceased around 11 o'clock last (Friday) night.

Loss to Cork Is Put at $2,000,000.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11 Associated Press).—Conflagrations raged in Cork throughout Thursday night. The firemen were powerless to put out all the fires. The business part of the city is in ruins. The damage is estimated at £2,000,000.

The bulk of the irregular troops are believed to have evacuated the city, although leaving behind numerous snipers, who are concealed in the ruins of buildings and terrorize citizens.

There was still little definite news available tonight concerning the progress of the operations of the National and irregular forces in the Cork district. A man who left Cork Wednesday and arrived here this evening by way of Liverpool reports that the obstructions had been removed from Cork Harbor and the way was clear. There was firing across the water, but a cessation in hostilities was agreed upon for one hour during Wednesday to permit vessels to depart.

According to this man the irregulars were making preparations to evacuate their principal positions in the city, the Victoria and Ballincollig barracks, some of the buildings of which were set on fire Tuesday. They had removed everything from the Union Quay Barracks and stripped Government House of everything, including its fireplace.

Up to the time the man left Cork there had been no placing of sandbags about buildings or otherwise fortifying them.

According to other reports from Cork the National troops after landing at Passage West fought their way through Rochestown and Thursday stood before Douglas, where there were sharp exchanges of firing with the irregular outposts.

Tells of Destruction in Cork.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11. — An account of the life of the people in Cork until a few days before the siege is told by a man who left by boat Tuesday and reached Dublin today. He said there were two chief headquarters of the irregulars, the Victoria Barracks and the Quay Barracks. Last Saturday the reb-

Continued on Page Five.

ADRIATIC EXPLOSION KILLS 5, INJURES 4 OF CREW IN MIDSEA

One Thought Blown Overboard —Gas Generated by Coal Held Responsible.

EX-GOV. GLYNN TELLS STORY

Says Explosion Came Like a Roar of Thunder—Praises Captain David.

SHIP DUE HERE TOMORROW

Radio Messages Say No Passengers Were Hurt and Vessel Was Not Damaged.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP ADRIATIC, off New England, Aug. 11 (By Wireless to The Associated Press).—An explosion occurring today aboard the steamship Adriatic in the reserve coal hatch killed five members of the crew and injured four others. The explosion, which took place at 1:30 A. M., was caused by spontaneous combustion. Not a passenger was injured. Of the five members of the crew who were killed, one was believed to have been blown overboard.

Martin H. Glynn, former Governor of New York, who was a passenger, thus described the explosion:

"It came like a roar of thunder. The captain of the ship, Hugh R. David, is a strict disciplinarian and this showed today, when he performed great work. He had the fire in the hold under control and the ship again on her way a few hours after the explosion.

"The discipline, the courtesy of all the officers, was admirable, and the members of the crew were true to the best traditions of English seamanship.

"The explosion and the attending flash awakened me. I landed on deck to find scores before me, and there we stayed until the sun came up and what we saw was complimentary to human nature.

Captain David Will Pull Us Through.

"It was a tense time. There was a solemnity, a seriousness in the air, a quietness of speech, a hush of expectancy and a looking of fate in the face, but no whimpering, no snivelling, no hysterics, no wailing, no word of complaint.

"Then, while the boat was still drifting and the pumps plugging away, from out of the shadows came the voice of a beautiful woman who said:

"'Captain David will pull us through all right.'

"A man next to her repeated it. Then some one else took it up and so it went from lip to lip, down the line and around the deck: 'Captain David will pull us through all right.'

"And he did."

While the sinking sun was gliding down the western sky, two of the victims, enshrouded in the Union Jack, were interred in the vaults of the deep, while 1,500 people stood in reverential attitude as the bodies slipped over the side of the ship for which they had given their lives.

Passengers raised $7,000 to care for the families of the dead and injured.

LINER MAKING FULL SPEED.

Kroonland and Mesaba Were Near By Ready to Give Assistance.

According to information received by the White Star Line here, the accident to the Adriatic occurred while the liner, with 928 passengers on board, was in Lat. 41.23 N. and Long. 51.41 West and about 1,007 miles East of Sandy Hook. All on board except the watch were asleep. The first message sent out by Captain H. L. David, master of the Adriatic, read:

"Ship Adriatic 41.23 N. 51.41 W. had explosion in hold. Unable locate."

This was followed shortly afterward by a dispatch which read:

"Had explosion in No. 3 hold, where coal is stored. So far as possible to ascertain now, no danger to ship."

Captain David then sent out broadcast to all ships:

"Adriatic proceeding at twelve knots. So far as can ascertain no structural

Continued on Page Four.

Maternity Hospital Baby Death Rate Only 4 Per 1,000 Births

The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies announced yesterday that 2,742 babies were born so far this year in the hospitals it maintains. At the Jewish Maternity Hospital, 270 East Broadway, 2,046 babies were born during the year. At the Lebanon Hospital in the Bronx the number born was 569 and at the Beth Israel Hospital, Monroe and Cherry Streets, 127.

Of all the babies born at the Maternity Hospital, the report shows there were but eight deaths, or less than four per thousand births. Miss Florence Mintzes, Superintendent of the hospital, attributes the low death rate, which she declares is as low as in any maternity hospital in the country, almost entirely to the sanitary requirements at the hospital. Mothers may go to this hospital free of charge.

WALSKA THE BRIDE OF H. F. M'CORMICK

Wedded in Quiet Paris Ceremony, With Mr. and Mrs. Malone the Only Witnesses.

POSTING OF BANS WAIVED

Official Says Couple Gave an "Immense Amount" to Poor—Union Illegal in Illinois.

PARIS, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—Harold F. McCormick of Chicago, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Harvester Company, and Mrs. Alexander Smith Cochran, known to the music world as Mme. Ganna Walska, were married quietly today in the City Hall of the select Passy district of Paris. Including the bride and the bridegroom, only five persons were in the office of the Mayor when that dignitary made the couple man and wife.

Dudley Field Malone of New York, who was attorney for Mrs. Cochran in her divorce proceedings against the wealthy American manufacturer, and Mrs. Malone were witnesses. The entire ceremony lasted less than six minutes from the time that Mr. McCormick, Mme. Walska and the Malones left their automobile and entered the City Hall. The formality of the marriage bans being posted in the City Hall two weeks in advance of the ceremony had been waived by the French authorities as a special privilege.

The wedding party arrived at the City Hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning and was immediately ushered into the large private room of Mayor Berthenet, who had been advised by telephone of their coming and was waiting for them. The bride was dressed in a plain tailor-made traveling suit of gray. She wore a small hat of the same color and looked to be in radiant health and spirits. Mr. McCormick also was dressed in a gray suit. He seemed to be in high spirits. City Hall officials voted the bridal couple "a finely matched pair."

Secrecy as to Destination.

After performing the ceremony Mayor Berthenet congratulated Mr. and Mrs. McCormick and then, bending low, gallantly kissed the bride's hand. Immediately afterward the bride and bridegroom, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Malone, left the City Hall. Mrs. McCormick beamed smiles upon the attendants of the Mayor, who escorted her to the sidewalk.

After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. McCormick gave a luncheon at the Ritz Hotel, at which Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone were guests.

The destination of the newlyweds has been surrounded by strict secrecy, although it is understood they have not gone very far away. The janitor at Mme. Walska's house asserted that the couple had left this afternoon for Carlsbad and that the servants and the Polish prima donna's secretary would follow on a train. The janitor's business regarding the hour Mr. and Mrs. McCormick departed this afternoon caused some persons to doubt the story and to believe that the statement was given merely as a blind to cover the real destination of the couple.

Mr. McCormick is retaining his rooms at the Hotel Princess in Paris. He took with him only a small amount of luggage, and informed the hotel proprietor that in a few days he would call for the remainder of his baggage and leave the hotel for good.

A Gift to Local Charities.

Concerning the waiving of the formality of posting the bans, Mayor Berthenet said a special dispensation had been granted by the civil tribunal of the Department of the Seine. He explained that this was quite a common practice in the case of Americans or the nationals of other countries where the publication of bans was not required by law. He added that the waiving of the formality on behalf of Frenchmen was more difficult to obtain.

Another official explained that the suspension of the publication of the bans was not accorded merely to wealthy persons, it was quite within the reach of persons of slim purses, providing good reasons could be shown.

"They," said Mayor Berthenet, referring to Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, "were very nice to our poor and gave an immense amount to our local charities."

Although the Mayor refused to name the amount, when asked if it was 200,000 francs, he replied that it was quite possible.

It was stated today that the divorce between Madame Walska and Mr. Cochran became effective Aug. 7, thus allowing the marriage to take place earlier than had been expected.

It has been assumed that Miss Mathilde McCormick, 17-year-old daughter of the bridegroom, would be married

Continued on Page Four.

RAIL EXECUTIVES TAKE PLAN TO PRESIDENT THAT 'NEITHER REJECTS NOR SURRENDERS'; STRIKE SPREADING RAPIDLY IN THE WEST

STRIKE DECISION IS SECRET

Neither Rejection of President's Plan Nor "Surrender" Indicated.

CONFERENCE LASTS 9 HOURS

Wide Diversity of Opinion Leads to Extended Discussion at Grand Central Terminal.

UNDERWOOD SEES 'DEFEAT'

Erie Executive, Firm for Aug. 1 Decision, Says "the Righteous Were Forsaken."

A decision described as neither antagonistic to the latest proposal by President Harding to end the shopmen's strike nor contradictory of the position taken at the first rail Presidents' conference on Aug. 1, was reached early last evening by the railroad executives.

The decision is to be explained in detail to President Harding at the White House this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock by a committee of the executives, who made the appointment by telegraph. Meanwhile, the executives who attended the conference were pledged to make no disclosures regarding their conference.

It was learned, however, that the action of the conference blazes the way for a settlement of the strike, which went into effect on July 1. Those who opposed acceptance of the President's plan plainly indicated that they had met defeat.

It was hinted by some of the executives leaving the conference that the action they had taken might require some further interpretation of the President's request, and on that account it was decided to send a committee to notify the President of the conclusions of the conferees. This was indicated by the inclusion of Alfred P. Thom, counsel for the association, among the committeemen.

All Strike Phases Discussed.

Before the decision of the executives was arrived at they discussed practically every phase of the strike. They also discussed at least half a dozen questions intimately bound up with acceptance of the President's plan for settlement. Among other things they discussed the excess of employes that would result if they took back all the strikers. They also considered what would be the position of the excess employes.

Inability to guarantee seniority to the strikers who returned to work also was discussed by the executives, who indicated their purpose to do all possible for the old men.

The return of employes on a lower scale, already accepted by strikers who have gone back to work, was brought up for consideration. Then the executives suggested that the court proceedings against the unions should be left open, and finally that the employes who had returned to work should have the right now to go to the Railroad Labor Board on the question of seniority.

L. F. Loree, Chairman of the Eastern Presidents' conference and President of the Delaware & Hudson, who had announced that the request of President Harding was tantamount to a demand that the executives "surrender" the position they took Aug. 1, declined after the conference to comment on the action taken by his associates.

"You will have to ask Mr. Cuyler about that," explained Mr. Loree. When asked if the decision of the conference was satisfactory to him, he replied:

"I am a member of the Association of Railway Executives, and I intend to stand by the association."

Mr. Cuyler's Statement.

The only light shed on the proceedings of the executives was through the following statement, drawn under the direction of Thomas De Witt Cuyler, chairman, and Mr. Thom, and issued by Robert S. Binkerd, assistant to Mr. Cuyler:

"Thomas De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Execu-

Continued on Page Two.

Lee Orders Santa Fe Trainmen to Return, But It Has No Effect on Other Brotherhoods

CLEVELAND, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, today telegraphed his General Chairman and General Secretary on the Santa Fé coast line at Los Angeles, Cal., that the walkout of brotherhood members on the Santa Fé line was unauthorized and that the regular procedure in settling disputes should be carried out before any suspension of work. He ordered the men to return to work.

The telegrams were sent to General Chairman Duffy and General Secretary Hascott at Los Angeles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The action of W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in ordering his men back to work on the Santa Fé on the ground that the walkout was unauthorized, did not seem to have much effect on the heads of the other three brotherhoods now in Washington. D. B. Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen would not comment on Mr. Lee's step, but did say for his own brotherhood:

"Our men are out under instructions, because of the dangerous condition of the road, the armed guards and the bad condition of the rolling stock, and I suppose they will stay out until the danger is past."

Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers could not be reached tonight, but this afternoon his attitude was identical with the position stated by Mr. Robertson, and it was understood tonight that L. E. Sheppard of the railway conductors stood on the same ground.

Labor leaders here say that the policy of Mr. Lee has never been quite the same as that of the three remaining brotherhood chiefs, and that it does not necessarily follow that they would feel obliged to do what he does in a case such as that of the Santa Fé.

WALKOUT ON THE ST. PAUL

Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, D. & R. G. Affected.

OTHER TIE-UPS THREATENED

Chicago Great Western, Illinois Central and the Wabash Are Menaced.

EMBARGOES IN FAR WEST

Twelve Transcontinental Trains Now Stalled in Desert—Trucks for the Mails.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Walkouts of the "Big Four" brotherhoods in various parts of the country, seriously crippling traffic at division points on several roads, threatened to become general tonight.

Possibility of the movement spreading to envelop the Chicago district, hub of the nation's transcontinental lines, appeared when 1,100 brotherhood men, meeting at Milwaukee, decided tonight to walk out tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock on the Milwaukee Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Protests against the employment of armed guards on trains and at terminals to protect railroad property during the shopmen's strike and the alleged poor condition of rolling stock were given as the principal causes for the walkouts wherever they occurred.

Traffic on the Santa Fé in Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico was almost at a standstill as a result of the trouble which started the night before at Needles, Cal., twelve continental trains bearing some 2,500 passengers being marooned at some desert points. Federal authority prepared to carry the mails by boat and auto truck, and a partial embargo on freight was established in the territories affected.

A walk-out at Ogden, Utah, tied up transcontinental trains on the Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific, and indications were that trains running over the Chicago & Northwestern might be affected at that point.

Other roads affected were the Illinois Central at Memphis, the Louisville & Nashville in Indiana and at Madisonville, Ky., the Denver & Rio Grande at Ogden and the Wabash at Moberly, Mo.

J. T. Gillick, General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, got into communication with rail officials in Milwaukee tonight upon being notified of the trouble there.

"I can't understand why they should go out now," said Mr. Gillick. "We have had no trouble up there."

The St. Paul officials said they had made no preparations for a walkout but would endeavor to keep trains running as long as possible. Union leaders declared the strike on that road would halt transportation in all of Eastern Wisconsin, and probably hamper transcontinental service on that line.

According to the union men in Milwaukee efforts will be made tomorrow to call the brotherhood workers out in Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Governor of Wisconsin could not be located tonight, but at Madison it was stated that no instructions had been received there as to calling out the State troops.

Even if the Chicago & Northwestern employes also walk out in Milwaukee the suburban service between Waukegan and Chicago will not be affected, rail officials say.

"We have had no trouble at our shops here," said F. J. Byington, General Superintendent of the road. "Our shops out at Crawford Avenue serve the Galena, Wisconsin and Milwaukee divisions and if trouble should arise there all three divisions probably would be affected, but as yet we have had no intimation of trouble whatever. I suppose if the C., M. & St. Paul men go out at Milwaukee our men up there will do likewise."

Sudden Action by St. Paul Men.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 11.—Officials of the Big Four Brotherhoods of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, meeting here tonight, ordered a walkout on the entire Milwaukee Division, starting at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning.

Later it was decided to defer this action until 11 A. M., when another shift would ordinarily go on.

The meeting was a secret one and attended by over 1,000 members of the brotherhood at this terminal.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad officials were at a loss to account for the sudden action of the men. They asserted that no preparations for a walkout had been made here, but that all efforts to keep trains in motion would be undertaken.

They were unable to forecast the full effect of the walkout on the Milwaukee Division, but union leaders declared that it would effectually tie up the transportation on the road throughout the eastern half of Wisconsin, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and possibly on the transcontinental trains running west on the main line from Chicago.

The primary reasons for the walkout here were given as the following: Armed guards on trains and at [illegible]

SHOPMEN TO REJECT HARDING'S PROPOSAL

Union Leaders in Washington Meeting Unconditionally Oppose Peace Terms.

FOR STRIKE CO-OPERATION

Organizations Not on Strike Lay Plans to Make Walkout More Effective.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The carriers' conditional acceptance in New York of President Harding's latest proposal for a settlement of the railroad shopmen's strike will be answered by the strikers' unconditional rejection, it appears tonight.

An all-day meeting between representatives of the striking shop crafts and the heads of the brotherhoods and all other railroad labor organizations was adjourned tonight until tomorrow morning, when further plans will be laid for co-operation by organized rail employes not on strike to make more "effective" the shopmen's walkout. That the shopmen will reject the President's proposition is unquestioned by all who have talked with any of the railroad leaders gathered here. The only speculation tonight as to the strikers' reply is whether it will be framed tomorrow or Monday.

The railroad labor leaders were secluded all day in the board room of the Machinists' Building, and were uncommunicative regarding the details of the conference. The purpose of the meeting, according to its Chairman, Bert M. Jewell, head of the Railway Employes' Division of the American Federation of Labor, was to enable the heads of the striking shop crafts to obtain advice from their associates of other rail labor organizations that are not on strike.

Warren S. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, declared this afternoon that the actual drafting of the shopmen's reply would be left to Mr. Jewell and his associates. He denied that the seventeen labor chiefs also would prepare an address to President Harding protesting against the condition of railway equipment or the employment of armed guards. Some public statement upon these matters, he intimated, might emanate from tomorrow's meeting.

"The situation is growing worse," he said. "Our men cannot be expected to put up with guns placed against their stomachs by armed guards in the railroad yards. Three engineers already have been killed by guards. The condition of equipment is serious. At least

Continued on Page Two.

MINERS WILL MEET HARD COAL MEN

Lewis Wires Scranton Union Is Ready to Make Separate Agreement.

DEADLOCK AT CLEVELAND

Hopes of Early Peace in Bituminous Field Fade—Farrington for State Agreements.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 11.—While the bituminous operators and miners were deadlocked today in their negotiations to end the soft coal strike, President Lewis of the mine workers agreed to meet the anthracite operators at any date they might name to resume negotiations for ending the hard coal strike. Mr. Lewis made public the following telegrams exchanged with the Scranton Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade telegram to Mr. Lewis read:

"There is already an overwhelming sentiment in this region in favor of a resumption of anthracite mining. The feeling is that after almost five months' suspension the anthracite miners should be permitted to compose their own differences independent of the bituminous field. This thought is constantly voiced by working men, business men and all elements of this community, which is suffering from a prolongation of the strike situation, which appears easily susceptible of adjustment. Cannot something be done at once?"

Mr. Lewis's reply was as follows:

"Replying to your wire, representatives of the United Mine Workers are not making anthracite negotiations secondary to bituminous negotiations, despite all reports to the contrary. We have understood attitude of anthracite operators to be that they would refuse to make any settlement in advance of base being made in bituminous. If this is not now true, and it is developed that anthracite operators are ready to go into direct negotiations with the United Mine Workers on the basis of the old wage scale and demands of the Shamokin convention, we will be glad to attend a joint conference on any date designated by the anthracite operators' representatives."

Hope of a speedy settlement of the soft coal strike faded to some extent tonight when the Sub-Scale Committee of operators and miners adjourned their all-day conference without reaching an agreement. The committee, which will reconvene tomorrow, was reported deadlocked on wage reductions and arbitration.

Opposition to the conference also began to develop. This became known when Frank Farrington, President of the Illinois miners' organization, served notice on the miners' scale committee, of which he is a member, that he would not be bound by any agreement reached here. Farrington threatened to make a separate district agreement with the Illinois operators.

Indications that the coal-producing States will bring pressure to bear to end the strike were shown today by the arrival of Governor Groesbeck of Michigan and Governor Davis of Ohio to give whatever aid they could. After canvassing the situation they began getting in touch with the Governors of Pennsylvania and Indiana with the idea of drafting a plan of action.

Lewis Still Hopeful.

President Lewis declined to comment on the stand taken by Mr. Farrington other than to say "it will not affect these negotiations." Asked about reports that the negotiations were meeting with obstacles and not progressing

Continued on Page Two.

Lake Boat Afire, Carrying Gov. Miller, But He and Other Passengers Land Safely

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—The lake steam yacht Crusader, with Governor Miller, Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES; Charles J. Peabody of the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and others aboard, caught fire on the lake tonight, four miles north of Lake George village. The boat was hurriedly docked and all the passengers landed.

Clouds of smoke enveloped the boat when it was docked near the Summer residence of Maurice Hooper of Glens Falls. Although the crew had the fire under control at the time, and extinguished it soon after, it was thought best to take the passengers to their destinations by automobile.

The party was returning from Silver Bay, where they had attended visitors day ceremonies at the Y. M. C. A. camp.

When the first smell of smoke was noticed, some in the party began to joke about the possibility of the boat burning wood instead of coal in the strike crisis. A few minutes later investigation revealed the boat was burning, and the alarm was given.

None in the party felt there was any grave danger as the shore was but a short distance away. When first efforts failed to extinguish the fire immediately, it was decided to dock.

The fire was discovered near the engine room. The cause is undetermined.

Others on the boat at the time were Mrs. Harold Adamson of Glens Falls, Miss Cheney of East Orange, N. J., Joseph Gamseon, Secretary of the Glens Falls Y. M. C. A., Dr. W. A. E. Cummings and Frederick B. Richards, both of Glens Falls.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. Keep it handy. Don't forget.—Advt.

Robbers Enter Allan Ryan's Home in Maine And Carry Off Jewelry Worth $15,000

Special to The New York Times.

YORK HARBOR, Me., Aug. 11.—The Summer home of Allan A. Ryan, 20 East Thirty-eighth Street, New York City, of Stutz motor fame, was broken into last night. Mrs. Ryan asserts that jewelry that cost her $15,000 was stolen, and that only bracelets valued at $2,000 were insured.

Mrs. Ryan said that this was a very hard blow to her at this time, following Mr. Ryan's failure for $32,000,000. Mr. Ryan is not here.

A reward of $700 has been offered by the town authorities, who claim to have a clue to the robbers. Mrs. Ryan seems to be of the opinion that the job was done by taxi men from New York, who knew of her jewelry. There were grease marks on the window sill through which the robbers entered.

Among Mrs. Ryan's collection of jewels were bracelets, rings, watches and lavallieres. As they were purchased some years ago Mrs. Ryan says that they could not be replaced for $50,000.

The Summer home of H. B. Dominick of 14 West Forty-ninth Street, New York City, was also broken into, and valuable jewelry stolen. The value has not been as yet determined by the Dominick family. Many of the ornaments, earrings, rings, &c., stolen, are said by Mr. Dominick to be very costly.

The Summer home of C. E. Curtis and Miss Elizabeth Curtis, which adjoins the Dominick homes, was also visited by the robbers. The Curtis family reside on 399 Park Avenue, New York City. Mr. Curtis is an attorney. According to Miss Curtis, the earrings stolen there are valueless to the robbers as far as pawning them goes, but are most valuable to any collector of antique jewelry. The earrings were made in 1530 and are of a Spanish design that is hardly visible without the use of a microscope.

According to Sheriff E. L. Jones of Kennebunkport that Summer resort has also been visited by robbers who seem to be familiar with the habits of the New York people residing there.

nals during the shopmen's strike; action of the Federal Court in jailing five striking shopmen for picketing this week, and reports from Madison, the State capital, that the National Guard was to be ordered to Milwaukee to protect railroad property.

Brotherhood employes of the Chicago and Northwestern railroads and the Soo Line will meet on Saturday, and union leaders asserted tonight that they would in all probabilities take similar action to the Milwaukee road men.

Several Trains Stalled in Utah.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 11.—Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen employed by the Southern Pacific at Ogden failed to report for work today, thus tying up traffic in the Ogden yards and stalling four passenger and between six and nine freight trains.

In the Salt Lake City yard employes of the Denver & Rio Grande Western failed to report for work and at Pocatello the yard men of the Oregon Short Line quit their jobs.

The situation in Salt Lake and at Pocatello is little affected by the walkout, but at Ogden train movements are held up. Today two Southern Pacific, one Oregon Short Line and one Union Pacific passenger train failed to move, and brotherhood officials there state that as soon as other trains come to Ogden they, too, will tie up, as there will be no firemen to take them out again.

This afternoon upward of fifty additional firemen failed to go on duty at the Southern Pacific Ogden yards, and it is claimed that traffic from Ogden west to Carlin, Nev., will be affected.

The Ogden workers failed to report, union officials said, because the railroad declined to disarm guards and put the rolling stock in better shape.

The Salt Lake and Pocatello walkout affects fire builders, fire knockers, cinder pit men, engine watchmen, water tenders, coal passers, coal chute men, stationary firemen, coal hoist engine men and their helpers.

Officials of the Southern Pacific at Ogden stated tonight that they were in no position to forecast the probable result of the walkout of the firemen there.

Officials said they did not expect the strike of firemen to spread to Salt Lake or other points in this district.

More Big Four Men Quit Santa Fe.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—(Associated Press).—Members of the Big Four Brotherhoods have gone on strike at Prescott, Ariz., according to word received here tonight by officials of the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Southern California felt today for the first time the full impact of the strike of railroad shopmen which had spread on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad lines centring in Los Angeles to include members of the "Big Four" Brotherhood, engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen, and had thereby resulted in the almost complete tie-up of the Santa Fé passenger transportation and a very marked retarding of freight handling.

These were the principal effects of the new situation. Coupled with it were the marooning of 12 transcontinental trains at desert points, where from 2,200 to 2,500 passengers were waited their interrupted journeys to be resumed; an announcement by postal authorities that mails would be moved north and south by boat and east by motor trucks; a partial embargo on perishable freight over Santa Fé lines, and an effort by stage companies to do what they could to aid the traveling public by doing away with seat reservations, abandoning schedules and adopting a plan of sending out a stage on any route whenever there was a load for it.

The Southern Pacific lines were not affected here. President Sproule said that guards, objectionable to the brotherhood men, had been removed.

Efforts were being made by the Santa Fé system to move its stalled trains off the desert, where a high temperature and limited accommodations added to the irritability of the delayed passengers. Two of three trains that were halted at Barstow on Thursday night, reported to be No. 4, the "California Limited," and No. 22, the "Missionary," were reported to have been backed to Needles as the first stage of their return to Los Angeles.

Agitated friends and relatives inquiring of the Santa Fé office here whether they should go to these desert points by automobile and remove their stranded friends were told they would probably not save the passengers any time or discomfort by doing so.

Coast steamer lines reported a decided increase in the demand for accommodations.

Word received here from San Bernardino, where twenty-three bombs were exploded in and about Santa Fé yards early today, was that all was quiet. The bombs did little actual damage.

Twelve transcontinental trains on the Santa Fé Railroad were stalled at desert points at noon today.

The trains were nearly all ones which left Los Angeles yesterday eastbound, or were due today westbound. The number will be increased by accumulating westbound trains. Eastbound service has been annulled.

Two eastbound trains were tied up at Needles, Cal., No. 2, The Navajo, and No. 8, The Santa Fé Eight; also the westbound Scout, No. 1.

At Barstow, Cal., were No. 18, No. 4, California Limited, and No. 22, The Missionary.

The Navajo No. 9, due in Los Angeles today, was stalled at Seligman, Ariz., and the train of the same number, due tomorrow, was at Williams, Ariz.; No. 4, California Limited, and No. 7, also due here today, were also at Seligman; the Navajo, due tomorrow, was at Williams, Ariz., and the Scout, due tomorrow, at Ash Fork, Ariz.

In addition to the trans-continental trains, No. 21, bound for San Francisco, was stalled at Barstow. Besides the trains on the desert, No. 22, southbound from San Francisco, was halted at Bakersfield, and No. 10, eastbound, at Bakersfield.

Four Trains Back at Los Angeles.

Efforts of the Santa Fe to return to Los Angeles as many as practicable of the passenger trains stalled between this city and Needles resulted in the arrival here early tonight of four, filled to capacity. They were Nos. 4, 22, 18, 10, which left Los Angeles yesterday.

Local heads of the "Big Four" Brotherhoods have taken no action toward ordering their members back to work. They made public telegrams received today from Warren S. Stone and D. V. Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

One of these informed the local brotherhood heads that the leaders did not intend that brotherhood members should be "interfered with, insulted or molested by gunmen," or that they should "take out power that is unsafe," but that the company had the right to protect its property, and concluded: "We are not going to advise our men to jeopardize their lives."

The second quoted a telegram from A. G. Wells, Vice President of the Santa Fe system, to the effect that conditions in the company's yards were not unsafe, and that the guards there were in the main legally appointed officers. It asked the local chiefs to forward full advice regarding the situation.

The local heads of the brotherhoods are said to have replied to these communications with a message declaring that conditions on the Santa Fé lines were of such a nature as to imperil the lives of the workmen. This was said to be based on not only the presence of armed guards on railroad property, but also the contentions that equipment had become so defective as to make it absolutely dangerous to run trains.

C. H. Lambert, local Chairman of the engineers,

HYLAN SEEKS FUEL TO REPLACE COAL

People Are Asleep, He Says, While the "Interests" Are Developing Substitute.

"NAMES THE ROCKEFELLERS

Mine Owners, He Declares, Responsible for Coal Plight In Refusing to Settle With Men.

Mayor Hylan in a statement yesterday pictured the evils which have fallen upon the people because of the private ownership of railroads, coal mines and electric current. He also expressed a fear that the water power of the State would shortly fall into the hands of private interests. He predicted that the price of coal this Winter would be several times higher than it should be, "because the private owners of the coal mines, including the Rockefellers, who are extensive owners of such property, would not agree with their workers as to the wages the latter should receive." In the statement the Mayor says:

"It is pathetic that an entire nation should suffer a coal famine because of a disagreement between workers and boss. Most of the owners of the largest coal mines have never seen them (these properties being bought for them by others), yet because these absentee landlords refuse to 'settle' with their workers on an equitable basis, the people of the entire country must suffer not only in the extortionate price of coal next Winter, but in the inconvenience and discomfort caused by a lack of coal due to high prices and delayed deliveries.

Seek Water-Power Control.

"The coal strike and the railroad strike bring forcibly to our attention the need for some other substance to provide the light, heat and power generated from coal in this and every other city. There is a crying need for a substitute for fuel, and while the people are asleep the great financial interests—the very same men who control the coal mines and the railroads—are developing the substitute for fuel. They have already acquired control of most of the water-power rights in this country and are fast appropriating these natural resources in the State of New York."

Then the Mayor, taking up the water power question, says that through the Gibbs bill, passed by the Republican Legislature last Winter, the way has been made easy for "these power interests to acquire control of the State's water resources and that, through the Ferris constitutional amendment which passed the Legislature at the same time this control will be obtained seemingly by a nullification of the State Constitution which forbids the exploitation of the Adirondack forest preserves. The statement continues:

"It is absolutely essential that the people of this State control all the water power rights and that they be developed by the State for transmission and sale to the people in all communities at cost. The price for electric current in all cities will be reduced at least one-half by such State development, which should be undertaken at once.

Cites Canadian Example.

"If the State of New York had developed its water power rights as has the Province of Ontario, Canada, there would be no "emergency" created in this State by the coal strike and the railroad strike. Current for lighting, heating and power purposes would be transmitted to New York and instead of the Rockefeller-Brady-Edison monopoly being permitted to charge 7 cents a kilowatt to the public for electric current, the State could supply it for about 2 cents a kilowatt or less.

"The newspapers announce this morning that the B. R. T. has about five days' supply of coal. If this is true and no further supply is received the people of Brooklyn can again be expected to walk, as they were compelled to do a few weeks ago because of a blow-out in the power house. This emergency would not be serious to the people of Brooklyn if the City of New York had been permitted by the Republican State Legislature to purchase motor buses of its own design for use on the city streets.

"For three years, the City of New York has petitioned the Republican Legislature for such permission and the Board of Estimate had committed itself to the expenditure of $25,000,000 for the purchase of motor buses and the equipment and installation of motor bus lines in all parts of the city. In 1919, an emergency fleet of motor buses, gathered together by the city administration, enabled the people of Brooklyn to go to and from their homes in spite of a strike on the B. R. T. lines. If these motor buses were running today, owned, equipped and operated by the City of New York, neither the coal strike nor the railroad strike nor both together, would seriously interfere with transportation in Brooklyn or any other part of the Greater City."

City departments are checking up on their coal supplies with a view to taking action to forestall a possible shortage crisis, it was learned yesterday. Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, Chairman of the Board of Purchase, said yesterday he was preparing to take a drastic step, announcement of which would be made today. At the office of the Board of Purchase, it was said the city thus far was experiencing no difficulty in obtaining coal. Its contracts are let on a quarterly basis.

Bird S. Coler, Public Welfare Commissioner, said the city hospitals had a supply which should last until Oct. 1. Hubert J. Treacy, head of the Supply Department of the Fire Department, admitted he was having little trouble in obtaining the kind of coal the department needed. He said he was having difficulty in getting egg and nut coal used by the department for the fire boats. He had asked the Board of Purchase to permit him to buy in the open market, he said.

At the Board of Education it was said that the contractors had promised deliveries by Oct. 1, when the fires are started for the Winter. No apprehension was felt over the situation, officials said.

Brooklyn industrial concerns have supplies of two and three months, according to Grant E. Scott, industrial secretary of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, who has just completed a survey of the coal situation in that borough. Mr. Scott said warning of the impending trouble had been sent out to members some time ago, and most of them had heeded and stocked up. Samuel Drummond, secretary of the Brooklyn Coal Exchange, said the situation facing apartment house dwellers was not encouraging. Reports received by him showed that 200 apartment houses had only 500 tons apportioned among them. The normal Winter requirements were 15,000 tons, he said.

J. Barstow Smull, President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, said the Shipping Board at a cost of $300,000 had run fifty boats in order for such emergencies as carrying coal from the other side. While there was a seeming disposition on the part of dealers to consider coal importing as involving a commercial risk, until appreciable quantities of coal were being brought over, he said, if the situation became worse the board would do all in its power to meet the situation, he added.

Serious apprehension over the coal shortage in New Jersey is seen in the effort of Governor Edwards to have the Interstate Commerce Commission amend a plan he alleges discriminates in favor of the West and Northwest in coal shipments. Following a report from industrial users of coal, he has telegraphed members of the New Jersey delegation in Congress asking their support in a move to have the existing plan changed. The Governor said he had received reassuring replies from all except Senator Frelinghuysen. The Senator, he said, either misread or misunderstood his telegram.

UP-STATE CITIES NEAR FAMINE

Instant Relief Is Needed—Mayors to Meet Here.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The cities of the State are on the verge of a coal famine that will cause great suffering unless immediate relief is effected, according to figures and answers contained in questionnaires which have been returned to Mayor Wilson, President of the State Conference of Mayors. Municipalities report that supplies on hand are sufficient to run public utilities and essential industries only three and four weeks.

Schools, public buildings, gas works, water works and other plants are facing a difficult situation, with many already substituting coke, soft coal and other fuel to provide power. Additional expense is being incurred which will ultimately fall upon the taxpayer and consumer, the reports reveal.

Mayor Wilson today issued a call to officers of the conference and members of the Advisory Committee to assemble in New York Monday afternoon at 11 Broadway to consider the questionnaires and devise means for rationing coal to public utilities and essential industries.

"MIX BRAINS AND COAL."

Should Make Bituminous Burn, Says Boston Official.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The appointment of local fuel distributers in all cities and towns of the State was announced tonight by James J. Storrow, State Fuel Consignee. For the city of Boston five distributers were named, while only one was appointed for each other city and town.

In a letter to each appointee Mr. Storrow emphasized the scarcity of anthracite coal and urged distributers to see that this fuel be conserved strictly for cooking purposes and delivered only in small quantities as needed.

Advising the public not to become "panicky" over the situation, Mr. Storrow said householders must keep experimenting with soft coal until they learned how to burn it. "New England brains mixed with this soft coal ought to make it burn," he added.

INSIST ON SEPARATE PEACE.

Anthracite Operators Deny Two Strikes Are Related.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 11.—Anthracite operators, especially members of the policy committee, take exception to the assertion of President Lewis of the United Mine Workers, that when the bituminous strike is settled an agreement will follow in the anthracite field as a matter of course.

There is no foundation in fact or theory for such a course, the anthracite operators insist. And while they admit they are anxious for speedy peace they say that this can only come through further negotiations of the committees representing both sides.

Peace in the bituminous field does not mean peace in the anthracite, although it may hasten such an end, the operators admit. Members of the policy committee state that the issues involved in the two strikes are separate and distinct.

SOME WILLING IN INDIANA.

Number of Operators There Would Sign Any Cleveland Agreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—A number of independent Indiana coal operators have indicated a willingness to reopen their mines on the basis of any settlement plan which may be negotiated at the Cleveland conference, Governor McCray said today.

Independent operators in the southern part of the State, it was said, are anxious to begin production at once. If no settlement is reached at Cleveland, it is regarded as likely that Governor McCray will undertake to have these independent mines reopened at once.

Movement of coal from Staunton, Ind., where the State is providing protection for two strip mines, will not be held up, Governor McCray said. It was reported that a train containing the first coal mined at Staunton was being held up by a refusal of railroad men to move the cars.

"I have told them the coal must be moved," the Governor said.

The Governor indicated he had received assurances that there would be no interference with the shipment of the State coal to institutions, public utilities and essential industries.

WON'T RECOGNIZE CONFERENCE

Pittsburgh Operators to Ignore Decision at Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—Mixed results throughout the producing areas of the bituminous coal industry are looked for on adjournment of the conference at Cleveland, no matter what its final action is, by operators and union officials in the Pittsburgh district.

Widespread disruption in market prices, distribution of coal, hesitancy to make contracts and inability of operators to find out where they stand on the proposed fuel commission plan, are among the conditions cited.

No matter what action is taken at the Cleveland meeting, members of the Pittsburgh District Operators' Association unanimously decided today their policy will not be affected. They will in no way be influenced in any future action by the deliberations or agreements of the sessions in the Ohio city.

IOWA NAMES FUEL COMMISSION

First Priority Order in Kentucky Goes to Lake Steamers.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 11.—A State Advisory Fuel Distribution Committee, similar to that maintained in Iowa during the war emergency, was announced today by Charles Webster, Fuel Administrator.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 11.—The first order for priority shipment of coal out of the Kentucky fields under Federal fuel distribution authorization was executed today with a view to relieving the shortage of bunker coal for lake steamers operating out of Cleveland. The order involves 830 cars of coal.

The order was issued in favor of the Ore and Coal Exchange of Cleveland.

MILLER PLANS TO CALL LEGISLATURE ON AUG. 21

Extraordinary Session Would Enact Legislation to Meet the Coal Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Governor Miller has definitely decided to call an extraordinary session of the Legislature to deal with the coal emergency, according to Fred W. Hammond, Clerk of the Assembly. Mr. Hammond was here for a short time today on his way to his camp at Lake Bonaparte. He had a talk with the Governor yesterday morning at Albany.

The Governor's decision was also communicated to Senator George R. Fearon in a letter.

The Governor has tentatively decided on calling the Legislature for Aug. 21, a week from next Monday. He is waiting to hear from Washington as to when the House of Representatives will reconvene.

The purpose of the extraordinary session will be to enact legislation to provide the Governor's Fuel Commission with authority to act in the fuel emergency. Since appointment of the commission it has been found it is without authority to deal with the situation.

WON'T GO TO SENATE ON CLAIMS COMPACT

Harding Thinks That Executive Authority Is Sufficient for Agreement With Germany.

UNDERWOOD DISPUTES THIS

Democratic Leader Will Press His Bill for an All-American Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Despite the contrary opinion expressed by some minority leaders in Congress, it was asserted at the White House today that the Administration did not think it necessary to ask for specific congressional approval of the claims agreement concluded yesterday with Germany.

Officials close to President Harding declared that approval of the settlement would not be sought from the legislative branch except insofar as appropriations were necessary to carry on the work of the Claims Commission.

The authority of the Executive to negotiate such an agreement without senatorial sanction was said to be regarded by the President and by the State Department as beyond question. The same plan, it was asserted by an Administration spokesman, had been followed frequently in the past and there were no elements in the present situation which would make it an exception to what were termed well-established precedents.

A somewhat different view, however, was taken by Senator Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader in the Senate, who has pending a bill which would create a wholly American commission to adjudicate war claims. Senator Underwood declared the precedents which had been cited were not applicable to war claims and added that "a commission set up by Executive order cannot dispose of enemy property taken over by the Alien Property Custodian."

Administration officials, when the contention of Senator Underwood came to their attention, pointed out that the agreement as concluded yesterday dealt only with claims pending against foreign interests and did not attempt any settlement of claims against the United States. It was indicated that when the question of disposal of German property held by the Alien Property Custodian came up for a decision a different method of settlement might be expected.

The presentation of the Administration view, however, did not appear to satisfy all elements in the Senate, Senator Underwood announcing that he would press his bill for a settlement of both classes of claims by an American commission.

"After all this is a movement by law and not by men," said Senator Underwood. "The rights of Americans who suffered damages are prescribed under both the Versailles and Berlin treaties and they cannot be changed by any executive order. They must be determined either by a law passed by Congress or by treaty. A commission set up by executive order cannot dispose of the enemy property taken over by the alien property custodian and in the end the matter must come before Congress for its final disposal by statute. It would save time to have the legislation now instead of the delay of consideration by a commission arranged by executive order.

"These are not ordinary claims such as citizens of one country have against another, where there are precedents for settlement by executive order. They are claims prescribed by treaty and the legal rights of the claimants cannot be limited except by law."

Senator Cummins said that the State Department announcement had brought a new situation with respect to the Underwood bill and that the committee, probably next week, would hold more hearings.

German Gesture Pleases Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—President Harding thinks it a notable thing in the affairs of nations that the Government of Germany, a nation with which the United States was recently at war, should have asked this country to name the umpire for the claims commission to be appointed under the agreement between this country and Germany signed yesterday at Berlin. The President today permitted this fact to become known at the White House. He received and read the cablegram to President Ebert tendering good wishes for the German Republic on the third anniversary of its establishment:

President Ebert, Berlin, Germany:

On this anniversary of the day when Germany adopted republican forms of government I am happy to express to you my sincere good wishes and my hope that the great German Republic may steadily go forward along the path to peace which will lead to good understanding and prosperity and happiness.

WARREN G. HARDING.

BERLIN, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—The agreement signed here yesterday for the appointment of a commission to settle American claims against Germany marks a significant step forward for Germany and represents dealings satisfactorily in contrast with the methods of the Entente in negotiating with Germans, according to the unanimous opinion today of the Berlin press.

The newspapers were virtually a unit in emphasizing the significance of this compact as evidence of friendliness existing in German-American relations.

The Boersen Zeitung finds the agreement equally favorable with the separate peace treaty between the United States and Germany, and, like a number of other newspapers, it expresses appreciation of the fact that America is not requiring reparations for military damages, such as army pensions.

The Germania calls attention to the mixed commission provided for, whereas Germany is not allowed to participate in the Entente Reparation Commission. This feature, according to the Tageliche Rundschau, is especially noteworthy as coming at the same time as the London quarrel over continuance of one-sided dictation in the reparations question.

The Vorwaerts notes with satisfaction the friendly tone characterizing the text of the agreement, to which other journals also call attention. Several of them point out the probability of early restitution of confiscated German property in America.

FUEL APPEALS FLOOD FEDERAL DISTRIBUTER

Shipments Started to Upper Lake Region — New York Utilities Complain of High Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Federal Fuel Administration, realizing that there is going to be a fuel famine, even if the strike is settled soon, is bending every energy toward perfection of its machinery for priority distribution of coal and maintenance of prices. Appeals for coal are reaching Fuel Distributer Spencer from many sections, and these are being dealt with according to the needs of the sections, and the coal available.

"Dumping of coal at lower lake ports for shipment to the upper lake region," said Mr. Spencer in a statement today, "amounted to 70,000 tons for the first three days of this week, according to reports received by the Federal Fuel Distribution Commission. The full momentum of the tentatively arranged program for the shipment of 350,000 tons a week to the upper lake country is not expected to materialize before the first of the coming week.

"Coal loadings throughout the country for Wednesday are reported as amounting to 13,404 cars. This represents an increase of approximately 1,900 cars over Wednesday of last week. Substantial improvement in the car supply situation of the Southern Railway in the Knoxville, Tenn., district is materially aiding in increasing coal production in that territory.

"Public utilities in Northern New York and Vermont advise that they are obtaining fuel supplies from Pennsylvania coal producers at prices considerably in excess of the fair price schedules.

"The whole matter is the object of a conference between the Pennsylvania State Fuel Committee and coal operators being held in Philadelphia today.

Charles Webster, Fuel Administrator for Iowa, has advised the Central Committee of arrangements made by Iowa bankers for financing the distribution of coal in that State. The arrangements, it is understood, are being made to cover only coal distributed under the Hoover fair-price schedule.

The Governor of Minnesota has appointed Ivan Bowen as State Fuel Administrator, with headquarters in St. Paul. Hugh McIndoe has been named as Chairman of the Missouri Coal Distribution Committee at Jefferson City. Charles D. Floyd of Manchester has been appointed State Fuel Administrator for New Hampshire.

A delegation comprising members of the Northwestern Coal Dock Operators' Association and members of the Minnesota State Fuel Committee, who presented the fuel requirements of five Northwestern States, were assured by Mr. Spencer that movements of coal in that direction would be made as rapidly as production would admit.

SENATE GIVES POWER TO THE PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

public also was adopted. After July 1, 1924, it was further stipulated by amendment from the floor, no rate can be changed except with the consent of Congress.

The President's Letter Read.

As soon as the Senate was called to order this morning Senator McCumber read a letter from President Harding, informing the Senate that he was "deeply interested" in the flexible tariff amendment and urging its adoption as an essential means of meeting fluctuating world trade conditions. The letter follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE.
Washington, Aug. 11, 1922.

My dear Senator McCumber:

I need not repeat to you what I have said personally and what I have conveyed officially in a message to Congress, how deeply I am interested in the provision for flexibility in the tariff bill which is now under consideration in the Senate. It has seemed to me that the varying conditions in the world and the unusual conditions following the World War make it extremely essential that we have this means of adapting our tariffs to meet the new conditions. Moreover, I believe it is a highly constructive and progressive step in retaining the good and eliminating the abuses which grow up under our tariff system. I think we ought to make the tariff question all that it is designed to be—the agency for scientific investigation and the source of dependable information on all tariff problems.

In view of the fact that Congress, in providing for flexibility, must bestow some exceptional powers upon the President, I should very much prefer that in the same act the Congress definitely name a tariff board as the source of information and recommendation upon which the President may proclaim changes in rates of duty. If the power to modify rates were given to the President I should immediately proclaim the tariff board as the agency of investigation and recommendation, because the President could not deal with the situation in any other practical manner. I think it more seemly, therefore, to have the Congress definitely designate the tariff board as the agency to be employed by the President in the exercise of executive power which it is proposed to bestow.

Very truly yours,
WARREN G. HARDING.

A "Retreat," Underwood Says.

Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, denounced the proposal as a "retreat" on the part of Congress and as a plea of guilt by the Republican majority of its "incompetency" to meet the problems that under the Constitution could be solved only by Congress. In the course of his argument Senator Underwood was interrupted by Senator Walsh of Montana, who said that the present policy represented an "about face" on the part of the President.

"The argument which the Senator from Alabama is making," said Senator Walsh, "which is that the pending proposition, if adopted, would be an abandonment of the functions of Congress into the hands of the Executive, has reminded me that in the year 1918, when we were considering what was known as the Overman bill, which permitted the transfer of the powers of one department to another, and by which can only fittingly complete the program by delegating the taxing and appropriating power, adjourn and go home."

"May I ask who was the Senator who uttered that language" inquired Senator Underwood.

"The then speaker," replied Senator Walsh, "is the present President of the United States. So perhaps Congress now had better take the advice then given, delegate the taxing powers to the President and go home."

"I think that this bill amounts to, and I thank the Senator from Montana for his suggestion in regard to the matter," said Senator Underwood.

"It makes no difference," he continued, "whether in levying taxes the President's power is limited to 50 per cent. so far as the increase or decrease is concerned, or whether the bridle is removed and he is given the unlimited right to increase or decrease taxes. It makes no difference so far as the principle is concerned. We cannot escape the fact that within the 50 per cent. limitation the President under this proposition will be vested with the power to change the tax laws of the country to the same extent that the Congress is vested with that power now.

"I think that this proposal is a direct retreat of the Congress from the authority which it holds from the American people to levy the taxes, a retreat of the Congress from the responsibility that rests on its shoulders and which it has no right to delegate. I think that those who vote a provision of this kind by so doing plead guilty that Congress is incapable of functioning within the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution, and they plead guilty that they are unable to properly levy customs taxes and to guard the rights of the American people upon any theory of taxation we may propose, whether it be a revenue theory or a protective theory.

"Those who support this proposition abdicate their functions. They say to the country 'We are incompetent, and, although for 100 years our predecessors have been able to legislate along those lines, we have reached the point where we admit our incompetency.' However, it may be that Congress, facing this misshapen bill now before the Senate, may have some justification for reaching that conclusion.

Fixing of Rates "in Obscurity."

"More than that, outside of the constitutional question involved, outside of the shameful confession made by Congress in surrendering its power, I oppose this amendment because it is very dangerous to the American people to put into the hands of the Executive—and I am not criticising President Harding; there is no political allusion in what I say, for I do not know what I have to say to all the Presidents we have had, and to those we will have in the future—this great power of taxation. Of course, we all know that the President, with the vast amount of work which confronts him, will delegate this power to another agency. A tariff commission will lay before him certain facts, and there the door closes. From that time on until the tax rate is fixed into the face of the country it will be in obscurity; it will be hidden behind the doors of the executive branch of the Government, and what influences may enter there we do not know.

"I am not talking of corrupt influences in the sense of corrupting personally the President of the United States. I believe that when a man achieves that high office the very position itself, unless he be a fiend indeed, must make him personally honest. But there are political influences that face every man in public position and in the exercise of political power; and when you confer on the President the power to levy taxes in secrecy and behind closed doors, as you do in this instance, you put in his hand a tremendous power that may be used for the political advantage of himself or his party, or both.

"This power in many instances can be used not only to make, but it can be used to destroy, and when you put this power in the hands of one man, what is going to be the effect not only on the burdens of the people, but on future elections in this country? Are you going to organize a machine that will wrest the control of elections from the people until it becomes so great that a revolution will be necessary to tear it down? By this act the Republican Party pleads guilty to its incompetence to legislate, and it places in the hands of its own Executive a power no executive in this world should possess.

"This bill has been before the Senate since last April. It is a bill that is indefensible from every standpoint. It is indefensible because its rates are the highest ever levied at the custom house, and, furthermore, it is indefensible because those rates are levied to increase prices. The entire argument is that the people, some special interest needs more money, and therefore we will pass this bill and put up the taxes, so that the producer may put up his prices and exploit that much more money out of the pockets of the people for the benefit of some favored class. You are afraid you have not done enough of it, that you have not gone far enough to favor this class or that clan, and therefore you bring in this amendment to give your President power to increase the rates 50 per cent. over what you have done.

"I am thankful to say that, although we cannot prevent the passage of this bill, we can let the country know that the rates of taxes levied within the covers of this measure are not in the interest of conducting the Government of the United States, but are levied at the behest of the special interests which have haunted this Capitol since this bill came before us.

"I do not believe that such a precedure is within the terms of the Constitution. I do not believe that Congress can divorce itself from the responsibility which the Constitution puts upon the Congress to control the taxes levied on the citizens of this nation."

McCumber Attacks Underwood Act.

Senator McCumber was plainly displeased with the utterances of the Alabama Senator. As soon as Mr. Underwood had concluded his speech, Senator McCumber took the floor and attacked the tariff act framed under his direction.

"Almighty was merciful to the Democratic Party in permitting a war which prevented the full operation of that law," declared Senator McCumber. "It was as though an individual had taken a pound of strychnine into his stomach, and it so happened that just at the time he was about to have a paroxysm of pain that would result in his death, somebody came along with a stomach pump and relieved him. The stomach pump in this instance was the European war. Had that war not happened, I think the American people would have better appreciated the situation in which they would have been left, and that greater enthusiasm would have welcomed any change in our tariff program."

A Traitorous Proposal, Says Reed.

Senator Reed, making his first speech since his renomination, lashed the Republicans in unmerciful fashion.

"For hundreds of years, under our Anglo-Saxon form of government," Senator Reed said, "the power to levy taxes and to create revenues has been the great lever employed by the friends of free government to preserve the rights of the people. It was the employment of this single force that broke the power of the ancient British kings, and it was this fact that was recognized by the founders of this Government when they vested in the House of Representatives the sole power to originate revenue measures. The action contemplated by this body is the reversal of all the traditions and all of the principles of the British and American Governments with reference to the raising of revenues. It is an invasion of the greatest right reserved to the people for their protection.

"The power which it is proposed to invest in the President is a power that can be exercised by the very authority which the framers of our Government intended to deny it. It is exactly as though the British Parliament, at the end of a thousand years of contention for the right to raise revenues, was suddenly to reverse that policy and place in the King the very power which the Parliament has hitherto used for the purpose of controlling the action of the King.

"It is said that Mr. Harding will not abuse this power. In common with all Senators I entertain a very high personal regard for the President, but he is liable to err, just as are other men. The fact is we are breaking down the greatest safeguard there is in our Government. We are traitorously assassinating the great principle which has been ingrained in Anglo-Saxon government and liberty.

"I say traitorously doing it, for the mass of the people by that, by subterfuge and a technicality, will defeat or undermine a great principle of government is guilty of a traitorous and infamous act. The most dangerous man in public life is not he who boldly defies the Constitution; he is not the man who on a soapbox inveighs against human Government, or harangues the mob under the red flag. That man, his purpose being plain and his attitude apparent, will be justly estimated and measured by the people.

"But when men sit in a great legislative body and professing friendship for the Constitution, yet devise a means by which they can technically avoid it if possible and thus accomplish the overthrow of its principle by a subterfuge, those are the enemies to be feared. That kind of a statesman is a real enemy to his country.

"We now propose to transfer a power which may be abused, a power which I unhesitatingly say will be abused; and, in saying this, I do not impugn the integrity of the President, but rather his sources of information, his environment and his limitations.

"I am heartily tired of this idea of shifting responsibility to the shoulders of the President. When he decides, who will be there to represent the Congress or the American people? These things will be done in secret. Senators may trust to it as a certainty that the President will constantly be under a pressure which comes from one side, and, knowing his character as we know it, we know he is very likely to yield to that pressure. I do not expect to change a vote by what I have said, but next November, I believe, there will be a protest from the people who pay the taxes against the people who levy them, from the voters of the land against the voters of Congress."

For a "Scientific Tariff" Plan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—With the flexible tariff fight out of the way, the Senate approved provisions dealing with unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation of merchandise into the United States. It then began consideration of the "scientific tariff" amendments proposed by Senators Frelinghuysen, Republican, of New Jersey, and Jones, Democrat, of New Mexico.

The Frelinghuysen amendment was rejected, 34 to 18, and the Jones amendment, 37 to 28.

A committee amendment, proposing machinery for a scientific tariff, was approved, 37 to 13. It was similar to the Frelinghuysen amendment, except that no provision was made for the Tariff Commission to recommend the rates of duty that should be fixed.

BERLIN CELEBRATES CONSTITUTION DAY

Third Anniversary of Its Ratification Observed in Reichstag Chamber.

POPULAR INTEREST LANGUID

But Papers of All Political Faiths Approve the Spirit Prompting the Celebration.

BERLIN, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—Outside of official circles, the anniversary today of the ratification of the German Republican Constitution, which took place three years ago, evoked little interest. The Republican colors were displayed for the most part on official buildings.

While a number of informal celebrations were staged in Berlin and other parts of the republic, the only official gathering was that held in the Reichstag Chamber, where Dr. Hugo Preuss, who drew up the Constitution, occupied a place of honor next to the President in the former imperial loge.

The anniversary address was delivered by Dr. Hummel, Premier of Baden, who appealed to the workers and the youth of Germany to co-operate in the reconstruction of the nation in the spirit outlined by the Constitution. The program was concluded with the singing in unison of "Deutschland Uber Alles."

The audience included Chancellor Wirth and the other members of the Cabinet, a large number of Government officials and the higher officers of the Reichswehr. The members of the Diplomatic Corps also attended, Alanson B. Houghton, the American Ambassador, being among them.

Comment was heard on the absence of Count Hugo Lerchenfeld-Koerfering, the Bavarian Premier, who concluded his negotiations with the Cabinet yesterday and decided to take a train for Munich this morning.

Berlin newspapers of all shades of political complexion today united in approving the observance of the day as the third anniversary of the ratification of the Weimar Constitution.

The Tligliche Rundschau voices the opinion of the Rightist parties in declaring that the sensible German citizen will say that a Constitution unsatisfactory to him personally is, after all, better than none at all. It asserts that only chaos would remain if the Constitution were destroyed.

The Centrist Germania says Germans will not permit any one to divert them from their belief in the future of the Fatherland and in the happiness of the German people, and they are convinced that the Constitution leads to that ideal.

The Vossische Zeitung, representative of the Leftist parties, says today's observance should portray to the world Germany's determination to safeguard justice and liberty under any conditions, against every temptation and at any price.

The Socialist Vorwärts asserts that the Republic is rooted in the hearts of the people, and they are determined to arm themselves against distress and against fighting, in order that it shall not fall.

The Freiheit, Independent Socialist organ, recalls that the party it represents voted against the Constitution at the time of its adoption because it believed it offered too little, but now supports it because the party's opponents complain that it offers too much.

All the newspapers published prominently President Ebert's proclamation on the observance of the day, in which he emphasized the need for unity, justice and liberty. The President said these ideals were embodied in the song, "Deutschland Uber Alles," which "we love today" and which, he said, should now be sung under the Republican colors as an expression of the whole people's aspirations. He declared it should not be misused as a song of political party strife, and added:

"German knowledge and German ability, the sources of our greatest power, are gravely imperiled. Severe storms have swept over the young German republic during the past few weeks. Our unity, justice and liberty have been threatened. They will further be threatened. We are determined not to despair. Firm conviction in the salvation of Germany and the salvation of the world will not desert us."

FIGHT ON W. L. WARD SPREADS IN COUNTY

Westchester Insurgents Organize for Battle Over Whole Republican Ticket.

William L. Ward, Republican leader of Westchester County for a quarter of a century, will face a county-wide fight at the primaries this Fall, which will be waged from the top to the bottom of the ticket. It will be the first time in Ward's career that a fight of any magnitude has been made against him.

Leadership in the anti-Ward fight has been taken by the Yonkers Republican Club, organized by the Sutherland-Wiesendanger element. The club has got a working campaign committee together, which is making a strong appeal for support.

A severe blow was dealt the insurgent forces yesterday when Lee Parsons Davis, the insurgent choice for the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy created by the retirement of Justice Keough, announced that he would not make the race. Mr. Davis, a former District Attorney who was elected in spite of the determined opposition of the Ward organization, was considered the strongest vote getter on the tentative anti-Ward ticket. Mr. Davis announced that he would support George H. Taylor Jr., the Ward candidate.

The brunt of the attack by anti-Ward forces will be directed at the nomination of Miss Ruth Taylor, director of the county Child Welfare Bureau, who has been named by the organization for Judge of the newly created Children's Court. Miss Taylor is not a lawyer and the anti-Ward forces insist that a lawyer should be named. They have proposed Arthur I. Strang, a lawyer of this city.

County Judge William F. Bleakley, designated for renomination, is the only candidate on which the two factions agree. The Democrats also have endorsed him.

For County Clerk, Louis N. Ellrodt of Mount Vernon, the incumbent, is the organization choice. Opposed to him is Frank M. Buck of Mt. Vernon.

For Commission of Public Welfare the organization has named Dr. Frederick A. Snowden of Peekskill, who will be opposed by Peter H. Havey of Yonkers.

For District Attorney the organization has named the present prosecutor, Frederick E. Weeks of White Plains. Mr. Weeks, who is also Mayor of White Plains, may decline the designation. If Mr. Weeks does not run, the candidate of the insurgents may be Joseph Esser of Mt. Vernon, and the organization may support the present Assistant District Attorney, Arthur Rowland of Yonkers.

For State Senator from the Hudson River side of the county, Seabury C. Mastick of Pleasantville, the organization candidate, will be opposed by William Gaul of Yonkers.

GOV. COX CALLS STRIKE CHALLENGE TO PEOPLE

Denounces Conditions Arising From Deadlock — Says It Is Time to Put House in Order.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 11.—Governor Channing H. Cox, addressing the Rotary Club today, denounced as intolerable conditions that have arisen from the coal strike and said the situation is one that challenged the American people to show their ability to "put their own house in order, to meet grave issues squarely and to demonstrate their faith in themselves and in their institutions." He expressed the conviction that the people will support the Government, either State or national, in its determination to protect the rights of free men to work and live.

"This is no time to acquiesce in timid leadership," said Governor Cox. "It is the time for rugged thought and courageous action. Unless we as Americans have the courage of our convictions, we might as well abandon those convictions and throw away the heritage we have from the strength that made us free. It is time for us to reaffirm our belief in some of the essential principles upon which we have built our social and economic structure. Upon those principles our nation must stand, if it is to endure.

"Every able-bodied man has the right to engage in honorable work. A man has a right to leave his employment, but he has no right and can acquire no right to say that another shall not take the place he has left vacant. That is the truth that this country has got to recognize and which public opinion will endorse whenever it is placed before them. There can be no compromise with that truth."

CUPOLA FIRE BURNS HOTEL POGGATTICUT

Blaze From Valet's Stove Causes $200,000 Loss on Shelter Island.

GUESTS LOSE BELONGINGS

Ferryboat Brings Firemen and Apparatus—Pump Water From Bay—To Rebuild.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENPORT, L. I., Aug. 11.—The Hotel Poggatticut on Shelter Island, formerly the Prospect House, was practically destroyed by fire today. Nearly 250 guests, mostly from Manhattan and Brooklyn, lost the greater part of their belongings. The loss was estimated at more than $200,000.

The fire started in the cupola of the hotel half an hour after noon while most of the guests were on the beach. The explosion of the valet's gasoline stove used to heat irons for pressing clothes is blamed. The flames spread rapidly and consumed most of the two upper floors of the four-story main building. The two lower floors were partly burned and the contents damaged by water.

Firemen and apparatus from Greenport were sent over on the ferry boat to assist the local firemen and succeeded in saving the annex. Water was obtained by pumping from the bay. The ferry boat made two trips, carrying the Greenport firemen and their engines and hook and ladder truck.

Mrs. William M. Calder of Brooklyn, wife of the United States Senator, and their son, William M. Calder Jr., were among the guests. This was Mrs. Calder's second experience in a hotel fire within a year. She and Senator Calder were living in the New Willard Hotel in Washington last Winter when fire there routed out many of the guests at night.

Others in the hotel were Harold G. Cortis, a New York lawyer, and Mrs. Cortis, August C. Flamman, Assistant District Attorney of Kings County, and the family of Henry E. Bemis, manager of the Royal Poinciana Hotel at Palm Beach. As the fire started at the top of the hotel and burned downward, the guests then in the building had plenty of opportunity to escape.

The only person injured was Deputy Sheriff W. Forrest Conklin of the Greenport Fire Department, who twisted an arm when he slipped and fell while working on a ladder.

The hotel is owned by the Shelter Island Securities Corporation, of which George N. Webster of 60 Wall Street, New York City, is president. The hotel had recently been remodeled at a cost of $100,000, and with the annex and the furnishings represented an investment of about $500,000.

Many of the guests obtained quarters in the annex and in cottages, but others returned to their homes. It was announced that the hotel would be rebuilt.

MYSTERY TENANTS ON ISLE.

Settlers Off Brittany Coast Resist Visits of Inquirers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—A strange group has seized and is holding against all comers, to the consternation of local authorities, the little island of Sterck off the Brittany coast, near Brest.

Until a month ago it was a desert patch of sand and rock. Fishermen passing in their boats noticed two women and three men pitching tents and planting vegetables as if they were preparing for a long stay. They left the islanders undisturbed, but two days ago some visitors to the coast decided to call on them, and, hiring a small boat, rowed across to the island.

As soon as they touched land they found themselves confronted with a rifle held by each. Thinking they saw like the hero of a Mexican film. While he covered them, his companion fired a revolver into the air as if to warn them that it would be dangerous to insist on paying a visit. They accordingly decided to retreat.

Now the police, the coast guard and all the other authorities of the district are wondering whose job it is to go and ask the identity and examine the papers of these colonists.

Danish Royal Wedding Postponed.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.—The wedding of Crown Prince Christian Frederick, whose engagement to Princess Olga, eldest daughter of Prince Nicholas of Greece, was announced last March, will be postponed for a year, according to the Berlinske Tidende. They were to have been married late in September of this year.

SAYS HE SENT HER AN INDECENT LETTER

Former Movie Actress Causes Arrest of Brooklyn Man After Setting Trap.

Walter E. Hillman, 32, married, of 340 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, who claims to be treasurer of the Pearson-Meade Lithograph Corp., Inc., of East Twelfth Street, Manhattan, was bailed out of the Clymer Street police jail by his father, last night, after being arraigned on a charge of sending an indecent letter through the mails. Miss Emily Zinck, of 342 Cornelia Street, formerly a moving picture actress, and Hillman's next-door neighbor, made the complaint.

The arrest was made during a matinee yesterday at the Halsey Street Theatre, Brooklyn, by Detective James F. Drum, who is said to have laid a trap for Hillman with the connivance of Miss Zinck, and to have overheard a conversation between Hillman and the girl which gave him grounds for the arrest. Hillman will be arraigned today in Gates Avenue Police Court.

Although Mrs. Hillman

PREMIERS AGREE ON MAIN POINTS

British Reparation Proposals, With Modifications, Are Referred to Experts for Revision.

MORATORIUM FOR THIS YEAR

French Are Obliged to Yield on Extreme Demands—Press Renews Attacks on Lloyd George.

PROVISION MADE FOR LOAN

Tax on Imports and Exports to Yield 1,500,000,000 Gold Marks Included in the Program.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—For seven hours today Premiers Lloyd George, Poincaré and Theunis were closeted together at 10 Downing Street in private deliberation. They had before them the report of the experts' committee on the French suggestions for "productive guarantees" to be given by Germany in return for a moratorium, and also a set of proposals drafted by Great Britain on the basis of the experts' report.

They did not succeed in reaching a complete agreement, but sufficient progress was made for the experts to be summoned to meet again tonight to pass an opinion on the effect of certain modifications of the British plan which had been agreed to tentatively by the Premiers.

The Premiers' discussion began at breakfast. MM. Poincaré and Theunis were the guests of Mr. Lloyd George at Downing Street, and the debate started then lasted throughout the morning. It went in detail into the British amendments to the French proposals, and M. Theunis, it is understood, played throughout the part of mediator between the British and French points of view when they threatened to draw too far apart.

It was not until 2 o'clock that the Premiers separated for luncheon, and it was then announced officially: "Definite British proposals have been put forward as an alternative to those submitted by M. Poincaré. They are being discussed point by point by Prime Ministers Poincaré and Theunis. They began at breakfast and went on until 1 o'clock."

Then followed the afternoon session, which lasted from 4 to 7 o'clock, Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, being called in for a short time to give his advice. After the Premiers had separated for the day the announcement of a further resort to the experts was made, but it was stated that it was too early yet to prophesy what course would be pursued after they had made their report, whether a Full Allied Council would be called together or whether M. Poincaré and Mr. Lloyd George would resume their private discussions.

M. Poincaré, as he left the afternoon conference, was more cheerful than in the morning and said an agreement had been reached on certain points, but when Lloyd George was asked whether progress had been made he replied "You can't fairly say we are in sight of an agreement." The British Premier's caution, it was explained, is based on the fact that the tentative conclusions achieved cannot be accepted as final until the experts' committee has passed on the plan as a whole.

The moratorium now under consideration, it is understood, would last until the end of the year and would not apply to German deliveries in kind of coal and timber. Great Britain is insisting that the conditions to be imposed must in expert opinion really result in improving the financial outlook of the Allies.

Signor Schanzer, the Italian Foreign Minister, called on Mr. Lloyd George after the discussion with M. Poincare was over.

Though it is too early yet to predict the outcome of the conference for many reasons, among them that to which Lloyd George cautiously referred, there is a growing confidence that a provisional settlement at least may be reached between France and the other Allies.

Premier Poincaré's proposals found such little favor that the French Premier could only maintain them by taking up a position of practical isolation. In the British view France was not, as she maintained, appealing for the enforcement of the Treaty of Versailles, but for the annulment of some of its provisions.

The Reparation Commission is competent to grant a moratorium on good cause shown and in pressing his proposals M. Poincaré was overriding the machinery set up by the very treaty to which he appealed. Every object that M. Poincaré proposed to serve by his costly and ineffective scheme the Reparation Commission can serve by simpler and more effective methods.

The Daily Chronicle commenting editorially on the progress of the conference says:

"We are told that our proposals do not go far enough and that the Balfour note had barred the way to a comprehensive settlement that does not bring in America. We do not read it so.

"The note may limit the financial sacrifices that Great Britain feels she can properly make to the settlement in Europe; it limits nothing else. A comprehensive settlement, political and economic, to meet our ideals may be out of reach at this conference where we are concerned to substitute for the proposals of M. Poincaré a scheme more practicable and consistent with the new Europe for which we are working. Until the ideas underlying those proposals cease to be an obstruction we cannot proceed to the larger task.

"Even a modified success at this conference may be an indispensable introduction to the larger aims that are nowhere more clearly stated than in the Balfour note."

Six of Ten Points Accepted.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—According to messages from London this afternoon, six out of ten of the British counter-proposals to M. Poincaré's plan had been accepted when the two Premiers separated for luncheon, and strong hopes are now entertained this after its three days of crisis the London conference is on the way to such a settlement of this year's moratorium problem at least as will prevent a break between the Allies.

As was indicated in yesterday's cable, M. Poincaré is believed here to have abandoned his insistence on customs lines within German territory, and the accord, which is believed likely to result from today's discussions, makes no mention of it except in a vague way as a possible sanction in case of the failure of the German Government to comply with the terms now being drawn.

The first four of these terms are as follows:

1. Complete autonomy of the Reichsbank.
2. A levy of 26 per cent. on German exports.
3. Appropriation of the German customs receipts.
4. Control of State mines in the Ruhr Basin and State forests on the left bank of the Rhine.

Terms 5 to 9 deal with the procedure at application by the German Government. Article 10 lays down that a moratorium on the payment in foreign values will be granted for only a short period, which is as yet undetermined. It is understood, however, that this arrangement is intended only to cover this year's payments of 270,000,000 gold marks and that during that time Germany will be called on to expedite all existing measures for payment in material, especially coal and wood.

That these measures will satisfy the French there is little doubt, as they will for the time at least prevent open dissension between the allied Governments, which nobody wants, and will at the same time leave the question of allied debt cancellation even better than at present as the only possible solution.

The fault in M. Poincare's position at the conference has been that what France wants is money to repair her financial position and when the allied experts almost unanimously reported that his productive guarantees would produce little or nothing he was forced to abandon the most controversial of them because it was impossible to apply them without full co-operation.

Any measures France could take alone would, whatever their political effect, be entirely unproductive and would serve only to harden the British attitude toward her own debtors.

The French Premier carried his bluff up to the furthest possible limit, but today's happenings are interpreted by many as showing that his bluff has been called by Lloyd George, himself a master at that art.

The conference will, however, have served a very useful purpose, it is believed here, if it shows both Premiers that their prescriptions for the situation are equally faulty and that the only cure for this sick continent is the application of the knife to the cancerous growth of interallied debts. With that done they can begin to discuss ways of making Germany pay, but until it is done there is little or no prospect of success. That at least is both the general and expert French opinion.

According to a message from London this evening, M. Poincaré expects to remain two or three days longer, and this is taken to indicate that at least a temporary settlement is now well under way.

French Comment Turns Bitter.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The tone taken by the London correspondents in the French morning papers is somewhat different from that this afternoon and there is a strong reflection in their cables of the bitterness of the argument which went on for seven hours today in Downing Street. The British counter-proposals are roundly described as an attempt to prevent France from collecting any money from Germany while England still insists that she shall pay her debts.

Lloyd George's interpretation of the text of the Treaty of Versailles is called unworthy of any man of good faith, and his arguments are described by such writers as Jules Sauerwein in the Matin as pure pro-Germanism.

The exclusion of Signor Schanzer from today's meeting and what is described as his summary treatment by the British Premier is being featured along with adverse comments of the Italian press and M. Poincaré is represented as fighting the battle of all the Allies.

The general impression seems to be that in spite of the backing he is receiving from all quarters here M. Poincaré has lost ground and that Lloyd George, whatever may be said about his interpretations of the treaty, has strengthened his position by meeting him on the French Premier's own ground.

The danger of a rupture is by no means over but pessimism about the results has passed from the English to the French side of the Channel.

LOAN FOR GERMANY TAKEN UP.

Premiers Discuss Tax to Yield 1,500,000,000 Gold Marks.

LONDON, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—The conference of Premiers which has been in session in London for a discussion of German reparations was tonight still in a state of suspended animation. The spokesmen for David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, and Raymond Poincaré, the French Premier, declined to commit themselves on the situation further than to say they could not faithfully declare that an agreement was yet assured. M. Poincaré, however, will remain in London until next Monday.

Informal discussions today covered a wide range of subjects concerned with Germany's financial situation. Various modifications were suggested to the British proposals, and these, in the opinion of Mr. Lloyd George, required further reference to the experts' committee for examination and elucidation.

It is understood these modifications centre on the conditions for a possible moratorium and do not imply any deviation in principle from the tenor of the British proposals.

The experts' committee began at 9 o'clock this evening to examine the modifications, and if they conclude their work tonight they will present their report to the three Premiers tomorrow morning.

The question of an international loan came up during the discussion today between Mr. Lloyd George and M. Poincaré in connection with an agreement to take over German customs and retain 26 per cent. of the proceeds on German exports. The idea is that the proceeds from the foregoing shall be paid to the Committee on Guarantees, which will apply the funds to the general purposes of German administrative expenses and such payments as Germany must make to the Allies under a partial moratorium, while a portion will be retained by the committee for the service of an international loan, should such a loan be arranged. The committee of international bankers may be reconvened on the question of a loan, or the allied Governments may arrange for a loan by other means.

It is estimated that the yield from import and export taxes would place about 1,500,000,000 gold marks at the disposition of the Guarantees Committee, a large proportion of which would be in foreign moneys.

When the discussion reached this point, M. Poincaré asked for further elucidation, which Mr. Lloyd George confessed he was unable to give. He said he considered the matter a subject for consideration by the experts' committee.

Generally, the French and British views are in agreement on the superposition of the Reichsbank and upon the imports and exports proposals, and are in partial agreement upon the Allies receiving considerable advantages from State mines and forests, but Mr. Lloyd George has resolutely declined the control proposed by France.

In the judgment of the three Premiers all the points on which they are agreed require precise regulation for their application, and it is for the purpose of obtaining this regulation that they have been referred to the experts to draft precise detailed formulas.

The French affirm that the British proposals are mainly the French proposals, with important departures, as they omit altogether the proposed customs barriers for the east and west sides of the occupied regions and around the Ruhr.

According to information received from a French source, the British counter-proposals to M. Poincaré's plan include:

A moratorium until the end of 1922, conditional on Germany executing her deliveries in kind, especially coal and timber.

Enforcing laws prohibiting the export of capital.

Establishing the autonomy of the Reichsbank and the consolidation of Germany's floating debt.

Permitting the Reparation Commission to exercise effective control of German finances and retain the proceeds of 26 per cent. on exports and the proceeds from German customs.

PARIS, Aug 11 (Associated Press).—A Havas Agency dispatch says that the Finance Ministers and the financial experts at the London conference have unanimously approved seven points in the British note, and that the other three points—control of mines and forests, an international loan and a 26 per cent. tax on exports—will be discussed tomorrow morning.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—According to information received from this source an agreement has virtually been reached on the four main points of the reparations controversy and a general accord is now anticipated, says the French semi-official Havas Agency. The impression in London is decidedly optimistic and talk of a split has ceased, it adds.

RIVER AND HARBOR ALLOTMENTS MADE

More Than $3,000,000 Is to Be Spent on Improvements in This City.

$35,604,250 IN COUNTRY

$6,670,000 for the Control of Mississippi River Floods—$7,211,411 Yet to Be Allotted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Chief of Army Engineers today announced the allotment of $35,604,250 of the $42,815,661 river and harbor appropriations to various projects in the United States. There is a balance of $7,211,411 yet to be allotted.

In addition to providing appropriations for river and harbor projects, the act made provisions for examinations and surveys and flood control work, included in which are the following: Flood control, Mississippi River, $6,670,000, and Sacramento River, $400,000. For the prevention of deposits in New York Harbor $108,000 is appropriated.

The chief allotments for river and harbor projects for the next fiscal year in Southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States are:

Massachusetts—Boston Harbor, $40,000; Pollock Rip Shoals, $115,000.

Rhode Island—Pawtucket (Seekonk) River, $90,000.

Connecticut—Connecticut River below Hartford, $45,000; New Haven Harbor, $21,000; Milford Harbor, $9,000; Bridgeport Harbor, $70,000.

New York—New York Harbor (Ambrose, Main Ship, Bayside and Gedney Channels, including Anchorage Channel and Craven Shoal and channel between Staten Island and Hoffman and Swinburne Islands), $350,000; East River, $2,000,000; Hudson River channel, $350,000; Newtown Creek, $80,000; Westchester Creek, $12,000; Coney Island Channel, $5,000; Port Chester Harbor, $30,000; East Chester Creek, $18,000; Mattituck Harbor, $10,000; Hudson River, $380,000; Rondout Harbor, $2,500; Plattsburg Harbor $1,000; Dunkirk Harbor, $50,000; Buffalo Harbor, $500,000; Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, $40,000; Charlotte Harbor, $15,500; Great Sodus Bay Harbor, $12,000; Little Sodus Bay Harbor, $12,000; Oswego Harbor, $23,000; Cape Vincent Harbor, $1,500; Ogdensburg Harbor, $4,000.

New York and Vermont—Narrows of Lake Champlain, $40,000.

New Jersey—Woodbridge Creek, $6,000; Raritan Bay, $30,000; Raritan River, $20,000; Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, $15,000; Shrewsbury River, $10,000; Absecon Inlet, $50,000; Tuckerton Creek, $10,000; Cold Spring Inlet, $50,000.

Delaware River—Between Philadelphia and Trenton, $25,000; Philadelphia to the sea, $3,000,000; at Camden, $100,000.

Pennsylvania—Erie Harbor at Marcus Hook, $1,000; Allegheny River, open channel work, $5,000; Erie Harbor, $42,000.

Delaware—Wilmington Harbor, $125,000; Smyrna River, $33,000; St. Jones River, $50,000; Broadkill River, $15,000.

ORDERS MEARNS'S RELEASE.

Freeing of Man Held More Than 3 Years for Contempt is Contested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Justice Hitz of the District of Columbia Supreme Court today signed an order for the release of William A. Mearns, a local banker who has been in the district jail more than three years under sentence for contempt of court, imposed by Justice Bailey of the same court. Mearns was a member of the late banking firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., and was at one time President of the International Sales Company.

The order for the release was vigorously opposed by George E. Sullivan, receiver for the Sales corporation, who will take the matter before the Court of Appeals for review. Sullivan charged that the district jail, which has held many well-known prisoners, is practically a bed of roses for some of its wealthy "guests," and that for a large portion of the time Mearns, instead of being kept in custody of the Marshal or a deputy, enjoyed a private room in the residence of the Assistant Superintendent, and, in addition, had on a number of occasions been brought to the city to places of amusement.

The confinement of Mearns, which has lasted three years and five months, is the longest term served by any person in this jurisdiction upon an adjudication of contempt. Justice Hitz overruled all of Sullivan's objections to the release.

TO AID EUROPEAN CHURCHES

Americans at Copenhagen Convention Reassure Protestants.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—European Protestant bodies met officially today to consider the economic and spiritual conditions existing among the Protestant churches of Europe. Seven American delegates attended. The latter were Bishop James Cannon of Richmond, Va.; Bishop W. B. Beauchamp of Nashville, Tenn., and Bishop Nielson, and the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, the Rev. Lauritz Larsen, the Rev. Dr. Charles S. MacFarland and the Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch.

There are ninety official delegates, representing twenty-four nations and sixty denominations in Europe.

The addresses made today by the American delegates revealed that the churches of America, through the Federal Council, were ready to assist the Europeans in every way. Dr. MacFarland gave a detailed account of the part American churches played in the administration of the Near East relief, the Russian famine fund and similar organizations, and of the help afforded to stricken churches in France and Belgium.

Professor Soucek told of a movement toward Protestantism in Czechoslovakia, saying the Protestant churches there had gained 70,000 new members since last March.

SUGGESTS PEACE VIA GOLF.

Lauder Thinks Harding-Lloyd George Game Would Help.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Sir Harry Lauder was the guest of the Rotary Club at Scarborough, Yorkshire, today.

He made a speech in the course of which he said that he had played golf with President Harding and he believed that if the President and Mr. Lloyd George got together one day on the golf course the peace of the world would be assured, for he did not think that either could beat the other.

OFFERS LEAGUE ARBITRATION

Lloyd George's Suggestion Rejected by Poincare.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—It was learned tonight from an authoritative source that Prime Minister Lloyd George, in the course of his discussions with Premier Poincaré today, offered to submit all questions in dispute to the arbitration of the League of Nations and that M. Poincaré refused.

9,000,000,000 MARKS ADDED TO CURRENCY

Price Falls to Nearly 900 to the Dollar—New Metal Coins Are Issued.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Nearly 9,000,000,000 brand new paper marks were put into circulation during the week ended Aug. 7, thereby increasing Germany's paper circulation to nearly 211,500,000,000 marks.

When these facts, contained in the latest Reichsbank statement, became known on the Boerse, the mark, which had risen sharply from around 800 to 835, slipped right back again and down to 870 late this afternoon.

As one practical result of the fall of the mark the German people will enjoy an approximately 50 per cent. increase in the price of bread on Monday. The cost of tap water also is going up shortly about 50 per cent.

Today the public received the first of the new so-called hard money. One thousand three-mark coins were turned loose on the public duly engraved "Constitution of Aug. 11, 1922," as souvenirs of the third anniversary of the Weimar Constitution. This new hard money piece, undoubtedly coined to please the hardy peasantry, is made of aluminum. Its value, according to the day's rate of exchange, is about one-quarter of a cent, instead of the 70-cent value of 3 marks before the war.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—A wild panic occurred on the Berlin Boerse today when the dollar soared to 900 marks. The general belief here is that the mark will drop to 1,000 to the dollar tomorrow. German business men, fearing a complete collapse, are engaging in a mad scramble for dollars at almost any price.

Meanwhile, with every new drop in the value of the mark, American speculative buyers are coming into the field and grabbing up every German industrial proposition available. Conservative German houses are trying to avoid selling as they are alarmed lest numerous purchases of industrial shares effected in the names of Americans will lead to complete domination of German industry by American capital.

The dollar rate was the biggest topic in the discussion of Berlin afternoon papers. They got out special editions on the latest dollar quotations.

SEES AMERICAN SHIPS ON SEAS TO STAY

Emergency Fleet President Declares Merchant Marine Venture a Success.

The success of the United States venture in developing a merchant marine seems assured, in the opinion of J. Barstow Smull, President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, who is sailing today for England aboard the President Harding on a tour of inspection. He said the record of the last year justified the prediction that the American flag was on the high seas to stay.

"I am sailing with the assurance of President Harding and the biggest leaders of Congress that we will get a subsidy," said Mr. Smull. "We are optimistic and have reason to be when I tell you that on the Pacific we are holding our own against the Japanese and British lines and on the Atlantic we are making a creditable showing, especially in the cotton carrying trade. A year ago out of Gulf ports only 8 per cent. of the cotton exports was transported in American bottoms. This year we are taking 60 per cent.

"It has been an uphill job developing our business, but we have succeeded because we have endeavored to give good service. Our ships are run on schedule and are kept in repair. Insurance adjustments also have been a contributing factor. It is interesting to note that the claims against us are no more than against private lines."

Mr. Smull said there were now thirty-eight operators, as against seventy-nine last year. Where there was duplication of service, the operators were linked up or one of them dropped out, he explained. Operators who did not measure up to the Government's rating were disqualified from obtaining ships, he added. The Shipping Board now has in passenger and freight service 396 vessels, according to Mr. Smull.

MINE BLAST IN MARTINIQUE.

Many Are Killed or Injured in Explosion of Powder Magazine.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Aug. 11.—Many persons were killed or wounded late this afternoon through the explosion of a powder magazine at the Dillon mine near here. All the homes of the workers in the mine were destroyed, as well as the main building and engine houses of the mine company.

The explosion was felt here and in other parts of the island.

ADRIATIC EXPLOSION KILLS 5, INJURES 4

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

damage to the ship. Will advise all concerned as soon as possible."

Ten minutes later he sent the following message to the offices of the White Star Line at Broadway:

"Examination now confirmed. Find no damage. Proceeding full speed. One fireman, one trimmer dead, one fireman missing one electrician, one leading fireman and three trimmers seriously injured."

S O S Calls Canceled.

Wireless messages intercepted by the naval radio stations along the coast and at the navy yard, Charlestown, Mass., told of the explosion on the Adriatic, and stated that an S O S call had been sent out from the liner, but had been cancelled shortly afterward by a message which said that no assistance was required and that the ship was proceeding to New York. A radiogram sent by Captain Dodd at 9 A. M., ship's time, said that she was 290 miles east of the Ambrose Channel Lightship, and would arrive there tomorrow at 2:30 P. M., Eastern standard time. The last message received yesterday at the office of the line from the ship was dated noon, Eastern Standard time, and read:

"Adriatic 90 miles east of Ambrose Lightship. Names of the killed and injured by the explosion are: Dead: J. Dilley, fireman; Redmond, trimmer. Missing: S. McGuinness, fireman. Injured: A. B. Lett, electrician; S. Holley, leading fireman; J. Northam and E. Donnelly, coal trimmers. Northam and Donnelly are seriously injured and the three others are likely to be serious."

Liner Only Slightly Delayed.

The final message from Captain David showed that the accident had caused only slight delay. The Adriatic left Liverpool on August 5 and Queenstown the following day with 202 first, 460 second and 970 third class passengers for New York. Among the first cabin were a number of passengers who had been booked originally for the Olympic of the same line, which had been delayed by a fracture in her starboard. On account of the printers' strike in England the advance list of the Adriatic had been received at the New York office, but among the Americans known to be on board are:

Ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn and Mrs. Glynn of Albany, Clarence Howard, President of the Commonwealth Steel Company of St. Louis, and his son; Mr. and Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce of New York, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Tibbals, Emory W. Clark and family of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cabot of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Strauss of New York, and Frank Raley of the American Thread Company.

The coal, where the gas that caused the explosion is thought to have generated, was in the lower section of No. 3 hold, which is located under the forepart of the bridge. The Adriatic burns about 300 tons of coal every twenty-four hours, and needed about 6,000 tons to take her for the round trip from Liverpool to New York and back.

Usually coal is not carried down in the hold as cargo, but it was a necessity this voyage, as Secretary of Commerce Hoover had notified all foreign steamship lines that they could not obtain fuel for the bunkers after July 31 in the United States. P. W. Ruddle, who is in charge of the engine room department on the Adriatic, is the senior chief engineer of the White Star Line and is one of the best known marine engineers in the Atlantic trade out of Liverpool or Southampton.

Chief engineers on steamships in port said yesterday that they could not understand how the gas could have generated to cause such an explosion on the Adriatic even if it had been damp when stowed away, because the holds are well ventilated. There was nothing in the dispatches sent by the Adriatic to indicate that the explosion had been followed by a fire in the hold, although one message picked up by the Charlestown Naval Radio Station read:

"Having some success with explosion in No. 3 hold." A few minutes later another message read:

"Everything in O. K. now. No assistance required."

Kroonland and Mesaba Near By

The Red Star liner Kroonland, bound from Antwerp to New York, and the Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba, from this port to London, were in touch with the Adriatic yesterday and would have gone to her assistance had it been necessary. The Kroonland is close to the White Star liner and is expected to reach the Ambrose Lightship about the same time tomorrow afternoon.

The Adriatic, built in Belfast in 1906 by Harland & Wolff, is a twin-screw liner of 24,541 gross tonnage, 700 feet long, 75 feet beam and 52 feet depth of hold. She has a speed of seventeen knots and has been a popular ship with regular Atlantic travelers. She is J. P. Morgan frequently traveled on the Adriatic and was a passenger when he left New York on his trip to Italy, where he died. During her career of sixteen years in the New York passenger trade the Adriatic has had only two previous accidents, once when she bumped her nose into the pierhead and again when a cylinder head was blown off in December, 1918, when she was in port here.

HIRSHFIELD WARNS HYLAN OF BUCHLER

Deposed Markets Deputy Trying to Discredit Administration, Says Commissioner.

SAYS HE DODGED INQUIRY

Accused of Imposing on Court to Get Publicity—Investigation Hinted At.

In a preliminary report on his investigation of the Department of Markets, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield yesterday accused Dr. Samuel Buchler, former Deputy Commissioner of Markets, and District Attorney Ruston of Kings County of playing politics and trying to discredit the Hylan administration. Buchler is seeking both the Democratic and Republican nominations for Congress in the Twelfth Congressional District, Mr. Hirshfield said, and is trying to "stand in" with Mayor Hylan by referring to him as "our good and faithful Mayor."

"I know that you are a very busy man and, perhaps, do not remember Buchler," wrote Commissioner Hirshfield to the Mayor. The Commissioner then detailed how Dr. Buchler was appointed a Deputy Commissioner of Public Welfare and was later transferred to the Department of Markets.

"Unfortunately," wrote Mr. Hirshfield, "his work in the Department of Public Markets was also unsatisfactory, and it became necessary to dispense with his services altogether.

"On various occasions, before Commissioner O'Malley had requested his resignation," Mr. Hirshfield continued, "Buchler came to see me, and made insinuations against Commissioner O'Malley and the Public Markets Department. Every time I asked him for facts he pleaded that he was not ready to give the facts, but would do so later.

"When his resignation was accepted, he came to me and told me that inasmuch as his resignation was not to take effect until thirty days thereafter (which thirty days he wanted to use as a vacation at the city's expense), he would wait until after his resignation took effect, and then he would call and tell me all he knew about Commissioner O'Malley.

"I waited for Buchler to return, but he never came. Instead, I am informed through newspapers and private channels, he continued to make uncomplimentary insinuations against Commissioner O'Malley and his management of the Department of Public Markets."

Mr. Hirshfield said that Dr. Buchler promised to appear and be examined, but that when he was asked to appear Dr. Buchler would not testify under oath unless he was permitted to read a statement. The Commissioner of Accounts refused to allow this, and Dr. Buchler made it public anyway. Commissioner Hirshfield's report continued:

"Buchler, the lawyer and former official, is fully acquainted with the duties and powers of the Commissioner of Accounts. In spite of that, he embodied his statements in the form of a sworn affidavit and submitted it to the Court. That action had only one motive—to make the affidavit a court record available for publication by the press hostile to you and your administration.

"He practiced another imposition upon the Court when a day or two ago he again submitted to the Court in sworn affidavit form a request that a referee be appointed to ascertain whether or not I am competent to investigate the Department of Public Markets.

"Buchler as a physician, lawyer and pretended rabbi knows exactly the purpose of my investigation. In my opinion he is resisting being examined under oath because he really knows nothing, and his admission thereof would deprive him of his stock in trade. To prevent his own exposure he is resorting to conduct which undoubtedly will become a subject of inquiry."

SENATOR KING RENOMINATED

Utah Democrats Select Him by Unanimous Vote.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 11.—United States Senator William H. King was renominated as the party candidate in the November election at the Utah Democratic Convention here today. He won on the first ballot and the choice was unanimous.

Senator King will have as his Republican opponent Ernest Bamberger, Salt Lake mining engineer.

Jefferson County for Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Alfred E. Smith was endorsed as Democratic Gubernatorial candidate by the Jefferson County Committee in a meeting today in which neither William Randolph Hearst nor Mayor Hylan was so much as mentioned. The resolution was prepared prior to the opening of the meeting, and upon its presentation it went through without question or opposition.

HAM AT WHOLESALE DOWN 25 PER CENT.

Drop in Exports Causes Market Collapse, but Public Pays the Old Prices.

The wholesale smoked ham market has collapsed, with prices ranging from 20 to 24 cents a pound for standard grades, and 28 to 30 cents a pound for special and fancy hams, but in most instances the retailer has not passed the reduction on to the consumer, according to the view of some of the wholesale dealers. Good hams should be retailing now at 26 to 30 cents a pound, said one representative of the wholesalers. The demand for hams is very light, due, it was said, in a measure to the failure of the retailer to drop his prices in line with the slump in the wholesale market.

The drop in exports has caused an accumulation of stocks, and with the slow buying on the part of the public the wholesale prices went off 20 to 25 per cent. Bacon, however, continues to be in big demand and the prices keep up. The Meat Council, composed of packers, wholesalers and retailers, yesterday issued the following statement:

"The wholesale prices of hams are out of line and hams are relatively cheap, not only as compared with normal prices for them, but also as compared with other meat products. The reason for this is that one of the best export markets, the United Kingdom, has reduced its demand because of unseasonable weather. The Belgian market also has been affected.

"Ham prices at wholesale have gone down 20 to 25 per cent. Good standard hams range from 20 to 24 cents wholesale, and special and fancy hams 26 to 30 cents a pound.

"While the cost of light hogs to the packers has been steady, returns from hams alone on light hogs have declined $1 to $1.25 on each hog. In case of heavy hogs the decline has been $2.

"Retail dealers and housewives should take advantage of the situation. Hams are particularly adapted to Summer consumption, and are the real buy at the prevailing prices."

ASKS NEW ELECTION LAW.

Pomerene Urges Senate to Curb Expenses Before Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Enactment of legislation before Congress adjourns to control Senatorial campaign expenditures was urged today by Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, before a Senate elections subcommittee, but action went over until tomorrow.

Senator Pomerene said that, as most of the Senatorial primaries had been held, it was probably too late now to attempt legislation to control primary expenditures, but he urged that legislation be passed to regulate expenditures in the November and the later elections.

Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, Chairman of the subcommittee, said that an informal discussion by members indicated a majority were of the opinion that the question of curbing expenditures could not be met by amendment of the Senate rules but would require legislation.

DEAD, BUT PAID INCOME TAX.

Ferdinand W. Roebling's Son Seeks to Recover $287,502.

Ferdinand W. Roebling Jr. of Spring Lake, N. J., filed suit in the Federal Court in Newark yesterday to recover $287,502.37, alleged to have been collected illegally as a Federal income tax on his father, Ferdinand W. Roebling Sr. The defendant named is Samuel Iredell of Camden, internal revenue collector for the First District of New Jersey.

Roebling sues as executor of his father's will. The elder Roebling, wire manufacturer and bridge builder, died on March 16, 1917. On Dec. 1 of the same year, the complaint states, $1,000,000 was paid to the United States as inheritance tax and in 1918 $287,502 was paid as income tax, although Mr. Roebling was dead.

Yussuf Kemal Bey Seriously Ill.

ANGORA, Asia Minor, Aug. 11.—Yussuf Kemal Bay, Foreign Minister in the Turkish Nationalist Government, who headed the delegation which laid Turkey's cause before the Allied Powers last Spring, is dangerously ill, according to an announcement made today. The nature of his illness was not disclosed.

WALSKA THE BRIDE OF H. F. M'CORMICK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

to Max Oser shortly after her father's wedding, but close friends of the McCormicks today were sure that Mathilde's wedding would not take place for some time.

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PARIS, Aug. 11.—After Harold F. McCormick and Mme. Ganna Walska were married today they started on an uncharted motor trip. The honeymoon will last a month. Its general direction is Switzerland.

It is reported that Mathilde McCormick warmly approved of the marriage, being described as a "good pal" of Mme. Walska. The couple are motoring to Switzerland on account of Mathilde's prospective marriage to Max Oser.

His Former Wife Is Silent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, and former wife of Harold F. McCormick, whom she divorced several months ago, declined today to make any comment on his marriage in Paris today to Mme. Ganna Walska. Mrs. McCormick denied herself to reporters, but her secretary volunteered to take a message to her.

"The Associated Press says that Mr. McCormick and Mme. Walska were married in Paris," said the reporter. "Has Mrs. McCormick anything to say?"

The secretary in a few minutes returned with this message:

"Mrs. McCormick has no comment to make."

Muriel, Mr. McCormick's eldest daughter, likewise was kept in ignorance of the marriage. When the Paris dispatch was read to her over the telephone, she said:

"So he has gone and done it! I did not know they were to be married."

But she was interested, nevertheless. Without saying what news she had received by cable from Paris, she asked to have the Associated Press dispatches read to her in detail.

"And please call me up," she told the reporter from whom she got the information, "if you get any more news about the wedding."

Miss McCormick was careful to ask, however, that she be not disturbed after 3 o'clock.

"My motorboat, the Mona, is entered in the Pageant of Progress races this afternoon," she said. "I'll have to go down and watch the races, no matter what happens."

History of the Romances.

The romance of Harold McCormick and Ganna Walska dates some time prior to December, 1920. At that time Mme. Walska had just been married to Alexander Smith Cochran. The fact that a parting of the ways was imminent between Mr. McCormick and Edith Rockefeller McCormick had become gossip in American society.

Mrs. McCormick was in Switzerland, where she had been for some years carrying on her studies in psychology under the tutelage of Dr. Carl Jung, psychoanalyst. Ganna Walska had come to Chicago to join the opera company with the backing of the millionaire harvester head of opera.

The temperamental Polish star was to sing the rôle of Zäza in Leoncavallo's opera. She came some time before she was to make her début and during the period of her ostensible preparation for the event Mr. McCormick showered her with attentions.

Every preparation for her début was made, the house was sold out and she was to come out in great triumph. But at the last moment, on the big night, something mysterious happened which has never been explained. Ganna Walska did not appear; another opera and cast was substituted, and Mme. Walska made a characteristically temperamental exit from Chicago. She appeared the next day in New York City, whence she sailed at once for Europe.

Edith Rockefeller McCormick returned to the United States after her long sojourn abroad in September, 1921. At the same time both Ganna Walska and Mr. Cochran gave out a statement that they would sue for divorce, Mme. Walska from Paris and Mr. Cochran in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick both emphatically denied the rumors that the daughter of John D. Rockefeller had returned from abroad for the purpose of obtaining a divorce. But immediately upon their arrival in Chicago it became definitely known that they were separated; Mr. McCormick went to live in his Lake Forest residence, Mrs. McCormick went to the residence which she still occupies at 1,000 Lake Shore Drive, and Mr. McCormick gave out the simple statement that "Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick are living apart."

Ganna Walska was divorced by Mr. Cochran in Paris in the Spring of 1922. She had contemplated a counter action to his suit, but dropped this and allowed him to have the decree when he gave her a cash settlement of $100,000.

Divorce a Record.

Edith Rockefeller McCormick divorced Harold McCormick on Dec. 28, 1921. The hearing in the case, before Judge Charles A. McDonald, made a precedent for swiftness in such actions. The decree was signed by Judge McDonald just one hour and ten minutes after the suit was filed.

During Mr. McCormick's recent operation to restore wasting tissues there were recurrent rumors that he intended when fully recovered to go to Paris. He refused to comment on these, but it is known that he sent Mme. Walska several messages of an affectionate tenor while he was convalescent.

The present is Mme. Walska's fourth marriage. Her first husband was Baron Arcadie d'Ungern, a Russian army officer who was killed early in the war. In 1916 she married Dr. Joseph Fraenkel of New York, who died in April, 1920. She became the wife of Mr. Cochran in September of that year.

So far as Illinois is concerned, the marriage in Paris today is illegal and in contempt of court.

Mr. McCormick's friends understand that he will remain out of Illinois until Jan. 1 next year and then have a civil ceremony performed here. Another report is that he is "through with Chicago" and may never return here, living in Paris with his latest bride.

DEMAND ACTION ON OIL POLLUTION BILL

Officials of Jersey Cities Form League and Urge Appleby Measure on Congress.

PINCHOT HEADS NEW BODY

Senator Frelinghuysen Writes Convention That Red Tape Holds Bill in Deadlock.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.—Officials of Atlantic seaboard cities and others interested in ending the pollution of navigable waters by oil at the Traymore today formed a permanent organization to be known as the National Coast Anti-Pollution League. The new body elected Gifford Pinchot, Republican nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania and State Forester, President, and adopted a resolution calling upon Congress to pass the bill of Congressman T. Frank Appleby of New Jersey making it a Federal offense, punishable with a fine of $2,500, to dump oil on navigable waters.

The conference, which has been in session here for two days, opened under the name of the League of Atlantic Seaboard Municipalities. When it was decided this morning to form a permanent body it was also voted to change the name. The morning

HARDING MAY OPEN A NEW CABLE LINE

Western Union Asks Him to Allow Use of Sealed Miami-Barbados Route.

EMERGENCY IS LESSENING

Week-End Lull Expected to Give Overloaded Systems a Chance to Catch Up.

IRISH DENOUNCE SEIZURE

Newspapers Declare Rebels' Action Will Further Alienate American Sympathy.

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, asked President Harding yesterday to permit the telegraph company to break the seals on the Miami-Barbados cable, and by putting the banned ocean link into commission relieve congestion due to the seizure of nine of the fifteen transatlantic cables by Irish rebels.

The telegram to the White House read:

"As you are aware, there is a serious shortage of cable facilities between the United States, Great Britain and Europe, and communications vital to international business are now being seriously delayed, while press dispatches are practically prohibited for lack of facilities to transmit them.

"Under these circumstances, we respectfully suggest that you grant a temporary license to operate the Miami cable for European business only. This new route via Miami will considerably reduce the present inordinate delay, and since no assurance can be given that all cable stations on the Irish coast will not be destroyed in the fighting, thereby greatly adding to the delay in restoring normal cable communications, we believe that it will be to the interests of the Government, press and public to augment the present meagre facilities by every possible route.

"Should you approve this application, operations can be begun at once."

Mr. Carlton's telegram arrived at the White House before noon and the President turned it over to Secretary of State Hughes yesterday afternoon. In turning it over, the President informed the State Department that there appeared to be no reason why such a permit should not be issued during the present emergency. Officials of the State Department intimated that they would make a statement today, granting the permit.

Controversy over the Miami cable began more than two years ago, when the Western Union's efforts to hook up land lines to the British cable at Barbados were stopped by the Government. American cable companies made the claim that the British cable company enjoyed a monopoly to certain ports on the coast of Brazil. The All America Cables, Inc., had established two links at Santos and Rio Janeiro, and the Government took the position that to permit the British competitors of the American line to reach into this country would be unfair to American interests.

Sub-chasers were ordered to Biscayane Bay, near Miami, to see that the British cable ship Colonia did not make the cable connection, and when the American cable ship Robert C. Clowry went down to the bay merely to test the cable near the buoy which marked its end, close in shore, a sub-chaser put a shot across its bows and took the crew into Miami, where they were released.

Protracted court litigation and the passage of the Kellogg act, which gave the President power over cable landings, grew out of the dispute. While it was in progress the British cable company waived its preferential rights to the Brazilian coast ports, and Mr. Carlton reiterated his statement the British would not have obtained unfair advantage over American corporations if the cable landing at Miami Beach had been permitted.

Although the Western Union and the Commercial Cables Company yesterday reported their cable communications still badly hampered by the act of the Irish insurgents, the French Cable Company reported its service steadily improving. Although these cables still worked under a delay of about twenty-four hours, officials were confident that the letup of commercial traffic on Saturday and Sunday would permit overworked staffs to catch up. One official of the French lines predicted that Sunday would find service on these lines close to normal.

The All-America Cables, Inc., with all facilities speeded up, reported all traffic moving on schedule and an ability to handle all messages offered.

Irish Press Is Indignant.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—Commenting on the cutting of the cables by the Irish insurgents, The Freeman's Journal says: "There can be no pretence that this outrage (begun by burning the Clifden Marconi station) has favored in the slightest degree such military operations as the irregulars are still in a position to execute. It will not delay by one hour the onward march of the national forces in Cork and Kerry. The chief sufferers are neither Irish nor English, but Americans. Can it be that, recognizing their hopeless failure to win support in the United States, leaders of the mutineers are venting their wrath upon the heads of innocent Americans, as they have upon the heads of equally innocent Irishmen? At any rate they have caused grave losses to American business men and inflicted the maximum of inconvenience upon hundreds of visitors from the United States to the Old World."

"The people who destroy cable and wireless stations for no civil or military purpose advertise themselves to the world as enemies, not of a political theory, but of the fundamental principles of civilization."

Under the head, "Contra Mundum," The Irish Times says:

"If the irregulars, having set the whole body of Irish opinion against them, desire to be left without a friend in any continent, they are taking precisely the right course. We might have supposed that they would be anxious to retain some fragment of American sympathy. On the contrary, as recent statements of Senator Phelan and of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Buffalo prove, the mutineers have killed their own cause in the United States. Their policy has degenerated into a policy of madness or despair. It is unhappily true that is doing tremendous harm to Ireland's reputation and material welfare. The Irish Government must strain every nerve to curtail the wicked campaign of destruction. We hope that when Parliament meets at last on Aug. 26 the Ministers will be able to present a long-suffering people with a fait accompli."

The Irish Independent says: "We might reasonably have hoped that these irregulars who profess to be interested in Ireland's future would have preferred to wreck cables on our own soil. Can it be, we wonder, that they have now begun to realise the folly of their armed revolt and are seeking to keep the world in ignorance of the deed in which they have involved the most valuable asset they might exploit, though it would not redeem, the destruction of the Clifden wireless station and the Western cables?"

AUTOMOBILES KILL 3; 12 HURT IN CRASHES

Press Tender, Boy of 5 and Little Girl Are Victims—Car Hits Truck, Injuring Eight.

Three persons were killed and twelve were injured yesterday in automobile accidents in and near this city.

Attempting to cross Fourth Avenue near Eighteenth Street, Joseph Goudy, 27 years old, a press tender, of 546 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, was knocked down by a motor truck last night, receiving injuries from which he later died in Bellevue Hospital.

According to witnesses, Goudy stepped in front of a truck owned by Schwartzberg Brothers, dealers in butchers' supplies at 875 First Avenue and driven by Andrew Stiroeddel of 422 East Sixty-sixth Street. Goudy was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found he had received a fractured skull. He died soon afterward.

Playing in the street in front of his home at 2127 Second Avenue, last night, 5-year-old Patrick Glampa was instantly killed when struck by an automobile driven by Joseph Pedone of 2293 Second Avenue. The boy was said to have darted in front of the commercial car Pedone was driving.

The driver, although examined by the police, was asked to appear in court today to explain the accident.

Mildred Napalatano, 6 years old, of 333 Graham Avenue, with her 8-year-old sister, Lillian, was crossing Metropolitan Avenue at Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, when she was struck by an automobile. Her sister was badly hurt by the same car. Anthony Callando of 284 Frost Street, Brooklyn, driver of the auto, was arrested on a charge of homicide.

When Max Guba, the driver of a truck reached the Tally-ho crossing at Valley Stream yesterday, there were already two automobiles halted there, the police say, to allow the trolley car to pass. They say Guba passed them and got on the track in front of the car which crashed into the truck.

Joseph Feldstein, of 390 Chester Street, Brooklyn, was the most seriously injured. His right arm was fractured and he has severe cuts and bruises about the body. He is still in Nassau Hospital, Mineola, where the other seven men were treated for abrasions and cuts from flying glass.

Striking a deep depression in the roadway of Queens Boulevard near Walton Street, Jamaica, a car driven by Mrs. Elizabeth Gallucci of 27 Sound Avenue, Corona, a trained nurse, was overturned. Mrs. Gallucci, Tessie Gallucci, a niece, and Rose Gallucci, 12 years old, of the same address, were so badly injured they were taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

A motor fire engine jumped the curb at Beach 109th Street and Boulevard 28, Rockaway Beach, yesterday afternoon, and crossing the walk, damaged two bungalows. Fireman Pierre De Baim was thrown from the truck and received severe bruises on both legs.

The driver, John Panzewski, turned to the walk to avoid hitting a child in the street.

FEARS ROAD DETERIORATION

Motorists Warned Coal Shortage Will Stop Highways Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The National Motorists' Association announced the receipt at its Washington headquarters of telegraphic reports that all highway construction throughout the country is seriously threatened by the coal shortage and transportation conditions.

Raymond Beckfield, Secretary of the organization, tonight sent this message to automobile clubs throughout the country:

"More than 300,000 men will be thrown out of employment within the next few weeks if coal is not obtainable in that time. In a conference with Chairman Charles C. McChord of the Interstate Commerce Commission it was pointed out that the transportation of coal was vitally essential for road building purposes so as to operate steam rollers, steam shovels and other road building machinery, as well as for the manufacture of highway materials."

Mr. Beck said that Chairman McChord had asked that an immediate survey be made by the association as to the situation in all States.

"This we have started to do," he added, "and reports so far received show that from 4,000 to 30,000 workers on highways in different States will be out of employment unless relief is furnished."

MOLINE MAYOR ARRESTED.

Federal Marshal Seizes Him for Tearing Down Rail Injunction.

Special to The New York Times.

MOLINE, Ill., Aug. 11.—Mayor Charles P. Skinner of Moline was arrested today on two Federal warrants charging him with contempt of court and resisting arrest, following the tearing down of a copy of the Federal injunction against the striking Rock Island shopmen, which was posted by the Marshal in a city park during an open air meeting at which the strikers were "explaining their side of the story."

The meeting, which was attended by more than 5,000 persons, was going along peacefully, with a dozen or more United States Marshals and officials of the Rock Island lines in the crowd. The Mayor's attention to the injunction, which was posted in the park near the speakers' platform, was called by a striker, who said he feared some of the men would tear it down and trouble would result.

The Mayor then walked over to where the injunction was posted and tore it off a pole. Deputy marshals, sitting in a car with several officials of the Rock Island road, demanded the reason for tearing down the sign. The Mayor stated that it was illegal to post bills or signs of any kind in the city without obtaining a permit. The Marshal told the Mayor he was under arrest, but the later replied he would not be arrested without a warrant.

Later in the evening the Mayor came to the office of United States Commissioner Shinet, where the warrant charging criminal contempt of court was served on him. His bond of $3,000 was signed by Chief of Police Ben de Jaefer. The Mayor is prominent socially. His wife is a grand-daughter of John Deere, founder of the John Deere Plow Company.

UNION PLANS MORE BANKS.

Clothing Workers, After Chicago Success, May Start One in Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Establishment of a bank in Rochester for the 13,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and for such other persons as desire to put their money in the institution, is now being contemplated. This fact was made known today in a statement issued by Sidney W. Hillman, National President of the union.

Establishment of banks in all large clothing centres of the United States where there are locals of the Amalgamated will be discussed tomorrow by the General Executive Board of the union, which is in session here, Mr. Hillman said. The official of the Amalgamated also stated that impetus to the project had been given by the success of the Chicago institution opened on July 1, which now has resources of more than $1,000,000 and more than 2,000 depositors.

Mr. Hillman stated that if the bank in Rochester could not be organized under State laws application would be made for a national charter. He said that the policy of the union is to have responsible persons interested in the bank to obtain full confidence of the membership in the activities of the institution. Banking is done on conservative lines for the interest of the depositors and the union, he said.

DAVIS CHOSEN HEAD OF BAR ASSOCIATION

Ex-Envoy Elected at San Francisco Convention — Hughes Was Also Supported.

WANT PART IN WORLD COURT

Arms Conference Hailed as Restoring American Prestige—Taft Urges Optimism.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—John W. Davis of West Virginia, former American Ambassador to Great Britain, was elected President of the American Bar Association at its annual convention here today.

Frederick E. Wadhams of Albany, N. Y., was elected treasurer and W. Thomas Kemp of Baltimore secretary.

It is said that a faction of the association came to San Francisco with the firm intention of choosing Secretary of State Hughes as President. Opposition developed, not to Mr. Hughes as an eminent jurist, but to him as President of the association while he is Secretary of State.

In addition to the election of officers, an address by Nicholas Murray Butler was a feature of the final session.

Urges Joining World Court.

The Committee on International Law, in its report, commended the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, saying:

"Your committee expresses the hope that the United States may find a way to make use of the court and participate in its labors, which the Government of the United States can do without becoming party to the League of Nations as such. Your committee ventures these suggestions without expressing an opinion in favor of or opposed to the present League of Nations."

The report characterized the court as a "noble institution" and added:

"It owes its origin to a past President of this association, the Hon. Elihu Root, who, as Secretary of State of the United States, instructed the American delegates to the Second Peace Conference assembled at The Hague in 1907 to lay before that international gathering, in which forty-four sovereign States were represented, a proposal to form an international court of justice modeled upon the Supreme Court of the United States. The proposal was made by Joseph H. Choate, a past President, and another member of the association, resulting finally in the so-called statute of the present Permanent Court adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations on December 13, 1920.

"The court is due to American initiative, American persistance, American ingenuity. And in this court an American sits."

American Prestige "Restored."

The committee highly commended the recent armament conference at Washington, saying:

"The Conference on the Limitation of Armament and Far Eastern Questions has restored the prestige of the United States in international affairs and assured it the moral leadership of the world."

Discussing the making of peace with Germany, the committee said:

"The unwillingness of the late President to accept reservations to the Treaty of Versailles prevented peace by means of a treaty. The declaration of a state of war on April 6, 1917, was a unilateral act of the United States, and the declaration could be repealed by a unilateral act of a later date, and as the act was in this case a joint resolution, it could be repealed, as far as the Government of the United States was concerned, by a subsequent joint resolution. Whether it should be done or not was for the Congress to determine first, and the President for the time being in the second instance. The then President stood it as he had the constitutional right to do.

"The present President, in his first address to the Congress of the United States (April 12, 1921), said:

"To establish a state of technical peace without further delay, I should approve a declaratory resolution of Congress to that effect, with the qualifications essential to protect all our rights.'

"He was, however, careful to add that such a resolution should understate no more than thus declare the state of peace which all America craves.'

"The Congress, by joint resolution, terminated the state of war between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America, and between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America, which was approved by the President on July 2, 1921. The declaration of a state of war was thus repealed, and the Administration was free to secure by negotiation the rights enumerated in the joint resolution. Here a difficulty presented itself because Germany could not grant part of the rights all of which had been granted to the Allied and Associated Powers.

"The skilful diplomacy of the Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State of the United States, has caused the view of the rights of the United States under the treaties of Versailles, St. Germain-en-Laye and the Trianon to prevail with Germany, Austria and Hungary, and to be accepted by the other parties to the treaties."

In connection with the report of the Committee on International Law Dr. James Brown Scott introduced a resolution expressing the hope that America would participate in future Hague conventions. Chief Justice Taft offered an amendment to the effect that the Committee on International Law suggest changes in the statute organizing the International Court at The Hague which might make it possible for the United States to participate."

The resolution as amended was adopted. The remainder of the committee's report was adopted without change.

Taft Advises Hopefulness.

People should not lose hope in the world because of present conditions, Chief Justice Taft told the Commonwealth Club here last night, since obstacles constantly arise and vanish as the result of normal development, while individual effort that never ceases invariably removes business depression.

Mr. Taft, Lord Shaw of Dunfermline and Rene Auboyin, representatives of the British and French Bars, were speakers at the annual dinner of the club.

"Our tendency is to make too much of obstacles," Mr. Taft said.

Lord Shaw appealed for solidarity of English-speaking people.

"The humility acquired by young lawyers in the "first four lonesome years" while waiting for clients is a good foundation for success in the legal profession, Chief Justice Taft told a class of ninety-five students who were admitted to practice in the California courts. Nine members of the class were women.

"You will find the world is not waiting for your services," he said, explaining that he spoke from the experience of his first few years after graduation from Yale. Students who "bit while you are waiting for clients, use your leisure time to study. Do not neglect the routine of your work, but serve your own summonses and papers, because this will give you the useful training in the routine that is necessary in the practice of the law.

"But do not lose heart. Clients will come to you and success eventually will come."

Dangers in Sharp Practice.

Justice Taft told the young lawyers that the legal profession had an opportunity for service to the country, unsurpassed by any other calling and that success by sharp practice was dearly bought.

M. Auboyin said in an address tonight at the annual dinner of the Bar Association that the sight of a simple farm house from which probably came one of the American soldiers who helped save France impressed him even more than American scenic wonders as the development of the country's great citizens. He added:

"Peace, gentlemen, we love peace as much as you, for like you, and perhaps more than you, we hate war. No other people has suffered from war as we have. Three times within a century we have been invaded by a neighbor who has robbed us of our territories, as he has robbed his other neighbors. But henceforth and forever, the reign of might must give way to the reign of right.'

GOFF FOR CRIME BUREAU.

Thinks Proposed Federal Board Will Help Law Enforcement.

"A great public service will have been rendered by the American Bar Association if the Federal Government will adopt its recommendation and create a Federal Bureau of Records and Statistics, to which criminal authorities may regularly report." This was the comment of Justice John W. Goff, former Recorder, on the report from the Committee on Law Enforcement presented to the Bar Association at its annual meeting in San Francisco.

Justice Goff believes that drastic law enforcement is necessary to check the crime wave.

"My observation leads me to believe," he said, "that at present there are Federal bureaus which procure and publish statistics relating to industry, labor, agriculture, fruit growing, health, cost of living, education and other fields of human effort, that have proved of incalculable good to the public as well as to the individual's interest. Since these statistics are of such value and benefit to the public, surely the recording and publication of statistics relating to crime and criminals are at least of equal importance. Such a gathering and publication would be of immense service to legislators in the forming of laws and to judges and prosecuting officers in the enforcement of the criminal law.

"There are laboratories innumbered but no more important laboratory can be established than the laboratory of human nature in its relation to law and criminal enforcement.

"The recommendations of the Committee on Law Enforcement for more stringent enforcement of the parole and probation laws and the probation of first offenders and first offenders only, will be the means of calling society's attention to its rights to be protected from criminals who prey upon it. The necessity of the parole and probation law is in the highest sense humanitarianism, but in practical working and the effects produced therefrom, in my opinion, it produces reaction from the well-intended legislation."

BACKS TRADE ARBITRATION.

C. L. Bernheimer Urges Hughes to Initiate Steps.

Charles L. Bernheimer, chairman of the Committee on Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce, State of New York, sent a telegram yesterday to Secretary of State Hughes urging that immediate steps be taken in the interest of American merchants engaged in foreign trade, as well as manufacturers and farmers, by opening negotiations with foreign governments relative to making commercial arbitration agreements between the various nationals valid, enforceable and irrevocable.

On the same time Mr. Bernheimer wired Secretary of Commerce Hoover of the action of the American Bar Association in San Francisco, which unanimously voted in favor of international arbitration treaties and a Federal commercial arbitration law—measures in which Mr. Hoover has been actively interested. The telegram to Mr. Hoover read:

"I am happy to inform you that Federal arbitration statute and commercial arbitration treaties as proposed by New York Chamber of Commerce and contained in its annual report of May 4 have been unanimously approved by the American Bar Association conference now in session in San Francisco, thus broadening the public demand for that which you have so generously supported since the matter was first placed before you last January. May I not bespeak your continued sympathetic support for this important endeavor of trade and commerce?"

Mr. Bernheimer said:

"Had commercial arbitration treaties between this and foreign governments and a Federal arbitration statute been enacted a few years ago, the trying business period of the last three years, brought about by the cancelling of $3,000,000,000 worth of contracts, would have undoubtedly been averted."

RESCUES 2 IN RAGING SEA.

Lifeboat Capsizes but Finally Saves Fishermen From Sinking Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 11.—Captain Christopher Bentham and his crew of coast guard station 130, Townsend Inlet, twenty miles north of this city, made a thrilling rescue of two men of the fishing boat Why Not off Townsend's Inlet bar this morning. The propeller of the craft became useless in a high sea five miles off the coast, and the men signalled to the Townsend Inlet station.

Captain Bentham and his crew twice put to sea in the lifeboat. The first time the boat was capsized in going over Townsend Inlet bar, which is one of the most treacherous along the New Jersey coast. When the lifeboat finally reached the fishermen their craft was sinking.

Six Men Assault Erie Worker.

William Rowe of 60 Linden Avenue, Jersey City, an employe in the yards of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Communipaw was rescued by the police when attacked by six men early yesterday morning. Rowe was on his way home. Rowe went to the hospital to have his injuries dressed. His assailants escaped.

FIRES WRECK CORK; LOSS IS £2,000,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

els had an advertisement published for the sale of the army huts in the Victoria Barracks and the Ballincollig Barracks. The sale was to take place Thursday, but on Tuesday night they set fire to the huts in the Victoria Barracks. They made a fierce conflagration, sending up clouds of smoke and great tongues of fire. On Tuesday the offices of The Cork Examiner and The Cork Constitution were broken into.

"I was outside The Examiner office," this informant continued, "when I saw a gang of twenty men come out after they had completed the destruction. A few of them bore firearms and the rest carried sledge hammers. The same gang went over to The Constitution office, where they smashed the machinery. The Government House was looted of everything, fireplaces were taken out and one big fellow removed a big porcelain bath and put it in his donkey cart. The streets were patrolled and there was a good deal of marching about, but I noticed that in any body of thirty or forty irregulars only about five or six carried firearms. I heard a rumor that de Valera was in the city, but I do not know. As far as I could see there was no responsible person in Cork itself in charge of the irregulars. There was an obvious absence of discipline."

Train Is Wrecked Near Dublin.

BELFAST, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—A band of well-dressed raiders wrecked a train on the Great Northern Railroad near Dublin today, says a dispatch received in Belfast early this afternoon. The wreck has caused interruption of traffic northward.

FREE STATERS IN CLONMEL.

Irregulars Evacuate the Place After Burning Barracks.

WATERFORD, Ireland, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—National troops have occupied Clonmel, County Tipperary, without serious fighting, although sharp encounters had occurred previously in the surrounding districts.

The National commander divided his forces and advanced from the north, south and east. Artillery was employed to dislodge the irregulars from the outer defenses, but after the fall of Kilmore the irregulars decided to evacuate the city and withdrew rapidly in the direction of Cork, leaving a rear guard to engage the Nationals and delay their action. On the approach of the National forces, however, this rear guard hastened to join the retiring main body.

Prior to leaving Clonmel the rebels burned the police and military barracks.

IRISH OFFICIAL IS SHOT BY GUNMEN IN ENGLAND

Major Neilson Is Wounded on Anniversary of Day He Killed Sinn Feiner.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Major Neilson, chief intelligence officer of the Royal Irish Constabulary for four years until its recent disbandment, was shot and dangerously wounded in a lonely lane near Ashburton, Devonshire, Thursday by gunmen, who made their escape.

The Daily Mail says Major Neilson was in Dublin last week and received an anonymous letter threatening him with death on Aug. 11, that being the anniversary of the death of a member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, who was shot by Neilson in self-defense. Returning to London Neilson received another similar letter.

From London he went to visit friends at Ashburton, and while walking along a lane three men held him up and shot him. Friends of Neilson, surprised at his long absence, made a search for him and found him lying wounded. He was able to describe the incident and ascribed his not being killed instantly by the assassins to the fact that he feigned death when he fell to the ground wounded. Neilson is at present in the Exeter Hospital in a critical condition.

DROP HEARST BOOM; HUNT A DARK HORSE

Tammany Leaders Reported Ready to Abandon Editor and Ex-Gov. Smith as Well.

HYLAN IS STRONGLY PUSHED

Murphy, However, Is Said to Be Anxious Not to Risk a New City Election.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, is about ready to abandon William R. Hearst and pin his faith to some other aspirant for the nomination for Governor of New York State. This was the information gleaned yesterday among Tammany leaders, who are closely watching the fight which Mr. Hearst is making for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, but who now believe the Hearst boom has flattened out. When Mr. Murphy returns next week from Good Ground he may make an announcement that the Fourteenth Street organization has abandoned both Hearst and Alfred E. Smith and is seeking a compromise candidate.

Murphy let it be known early in the year that he was not opposed to Hearst's Gubernatorial ambitions, and that he was inclined to favor him above Tammany's stalwart son, Al Smith. Encouraged by this sympathy, Hearst agents have been working for months trying to organize up-State Democrats in favor of Hearst but with little success. William J. Conners of Buffalo, also kept the Hearst boom alive by intimating that Erie County was a Hearst stronghold and that the Democratic organization of Erie County would declare for him when he, Mr. Conners, gave the word.

The collapse of the Hearst boom, as it was described yesterday by Tammany men, has been due to two causes, both happening within the last few days. First, Tammany leaders who had canvassed their districts for Hearst sentiment told Mr. Murphy two days ago that they could not locate the slightest sign of Hearst sympathy throughout all the city.

Turned Down in Erie County.

The second blow came on Thursday, when the Erie County Democratic Committee, which was supposed to be controlled by William J. Conners, came out flatly for Alfred E. Smith. Conners faced the ordeal of the Erie County Committee. He had long boasted that the up-State county was honeycombed with Hearst sentiment and that a majority of the county committeemen were ready to declare for him whenever they were called together. Mr. Murphy, it was learned yesterday, was one of those who doubted Mr. Conners's statements about Erie County and even asked him to produce something besides "chatter" regarding Hearst strength.

Mr. Conners sought to make good his boast. He approached William H. Fitzpatrick, Democratic boss of Erie County, and insisted on a showdown. Chairman Fitzpatrick called a meeting of the County Committee and every vote went to Alfred E. Smith. It is now predicted that every one of the thirty-nine delegates from Erie County to the State convention will be for Smith, it being doubtful if Mr. Conners himself will be able to go as a delegate.

Word came from Good Ground yesterday that when Murphy heard of the Buffalo result he let it be known that he no longer believed in the Hearst boom and was willing to listen to the claims of other candidates.

It was said that Mr. Murphy believes he can avoid a complete break with Mr. Hearst by convincing him that he has no chance and that Mr. Hearst will peacefully retire if a compromise candidate agreeable to the editor-politician can be produced. Murphy is said to be proceeding on the theory that Hearst will not accept Smith under any condition and that a compromise candidate will have to be selected if Hearst is to remain on good terms with the organization.

Bringing Out New Possibilities.

With this tip from Good Ground, Tammany leaders began yesterday to bring out their compromise candidates. The list included Judge Thomas T. C. Crain of General Sessions, Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, Bird S. Coler, Welfare Commissioner, District Attorney Joab Banton, James J. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, and, of course, Mayor Hylan. Up-State candidates already mentioned are Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, Peter G. Ten Eyck of Albany, Frank Irvine of Tompkins County and former Governor Martin H. Glynn.

There is considerable Hylan strength within the Tammany organization, and pressure will be brought on Murphy to have him favor the nomination of the Mayor. The Tammany leader is said to be opposed to the plan, however, on the theory that if Hylan is elected a Mayoralty contest will be precipitated next year. If Tammany loses the Mayoralty election, of course, it will lose the city patronage.

Should Mayor Hylan be elected Governor, Mr. Murphy, it was argued, would not feel at all secure over what would go on at Albany, because of the Hearst-Hylan combination. Peering into the future, wise Tammanyites can see Mr. Hylan, as Governor, building up an up-State Democratic machine which would be used as a Hearst adjunct in 1924 should the editor get Presidential ambitions.

WOMAN LEAPS FROM 17TH FLOOR TO DEATH

Crawls Through Window of Christian Science Reading Room in Flatiron Building.

Neither Miss Beatrice Wilkerson, the librarian in the Christian Science Reading rooms on the seventeenth floor of the Flatiron Building, nor any of the other readers in the rooms last night, noticed the unobtrusive woman who sat in a secluded corner near a window that looked on Broadway, hundreds of feet below. Had she thought about it, Miss Wilkerson would have recalled that the same woman had sat there on Tuesday with the same books, a Bible and a copy of Mrs. Eddy's "Science and Health."

While the others were absorbed in their own books, the quiet stranger rose and opened the window. She then crawled outside, shut the sash behind her to within about nine inches from the sill, removed her hat and laid it on the ledge and placed her pocketbook beside the hat.

Two or three minutes later Miss Wilkerson noticed papers blowing in the room and went to close the window. She never thought of the woman who had been in the corner, even when she saw the hat and pocketbook. But their presence on the ledge made the librarian look out into the street, and when she saw the crowd gathered below she realized what had happened.

Patrolman George Chafferis of the East Twenty-second Street Station was passing the Flatiron Building when the body of a woman flashed down from above and landed with a thud in the street. Dr. Cornell of the New York Hospital pronounced the woman dead.

Papers in the pocketbook on the ledge gave a clue to the woman's identity, and she was later identified as Mrs. Bessie May Lowy, a restaurant worker of 223 East Fourteenth Street. Albert Weismann of that address, who made the identification, said that Mrs. Lowy had attempted suicide about six months ago by inhaling gas. Her husband has been dead about a year and a half.

TWO SINN FEINERS SEIZED.

Police Attach Great Importance to Arrests Made at Carlisle.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Great importance is attached by the police to the arrest of two men, believed to be Sinn Feiners, at Carlisle. They arrived there from Glasgow by a train which was boarded on its arrival by detectives. The prisoners had revolvers in their possession.

The local police observe the utmost reticence as to the identity of the men.

Ryan Petroleum Statement.

The Ryan Petroleum Company for the six months ended June 30, 1922, reports net earnings of $279,167. Cash in banks amounted to $367,302, liquid accounts receivable $42,349, and balance on property purchase and payable out of one-half of oil, $66,000.

Lines of Logic—

No. 12.

LAST week we had a great many more lots to offer than we have this week. Next week we'll have a great many less.

Island Park-Long Beach

1 West 34th St. Edgeworth Smith Tel. Fitzroy 5250

Pleasant are the delighted comments of your guests when your coffee is "Good to the last drop"

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

Cedar Chests

18"x18"x42"

Only $9.50

Quantity production makes this price possible.

Send $5.00 with order.

Balance C. O. D.

W. H. HARPER

P. O. Box 312, Valdosta, Ga.

ATTENTION!

Our system of taking each patron in hand individually insures strict attention to you and your requirements.

Everybody and every detail is important here. Summer rates.

ARTHUR A. McGOVERN (Physical Director)

McGovern's Gymnasium,

5 West 66th Street, New York.

Durland's Riding Academy,

Telephones: Columbus 9820, 10134, 9100

MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN

"Guess what's for lunch, Daddy—an' Mother says that Nancy an' me are going to have Kellogg's Corn Flakes all summer long because they are so good for our stomachs! Guess what, Daddy, 'nen you can have some quick!"

Wonderful for warm days!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES with fresh fruit!

Play safe with your stomach—and your health—this summer! Get yourself and your family away from a heavy diet. Eat lighter, sustaining foods and work better, play better, sleep better and feel better.

Put Kellogg's Corn Flakes first on your summer diet list! Wonderful food—wonderful through its nourishing elements; wonderful in refreshing deliciousness and in crisp crunchiness and flavor!

And, Kellogg's Corn Flakes digest without taxing the stomach—yet they are satisfying! There isn't anything more refreshing, more palatable, more beneficial on a hot day than a big bowlful of Kellogg's with plenty of cold milk and luscious fresh fruit!

As an extra-special treat some evening very soon have a surprise hot-day dessert—Kellogg's Corn Flakes with lots of cream and fresh fruit. Kellogg's are ready to serve—no trouble at all!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are sold only in the RED and GREEN package that bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

BUSH'S SINGLE GIVES YANKS VICTORY, 3-2

Hit in Ninth Enables Hugmen to Beat Athletics After Welch's Homer Ties Score.

JOE DUGAN MEETS APPROVAL

New Third Baseman Plays Great Fielding Game as Team Returns From Western Invasion.

Bullet Joe Bush had to overcome all of the Athletics and several of the Yankees before he was able to hang up his eighteenth triumph of the season at the Polo Grounds yesterday. What with a couple of wild tosses by Scott and Schang in the ninth and a home run by Welch in the eighth, Bush had his plans for a victory almost completely ruined. Things finally came to such a pass that Leslie Joseph himself had to stride to the plate in the last inning and crash the ball down the third base line, winning his own game by 3 to 2.

Up to the eighth the Yankees' homecoming ceremonies were running along on a perfect schedule. The Hugmen were leading, 2 to 0. Bush had allowed only two scattered singles. Jumping Joey Dugan, the repatriated refugee from Boston, gave a brilliant demonstration of how third base should be played. Miller Huggins's face was wreathed in smiles, and the crowd was commenting on how refreshing the Yanks were in comparison with the Giants.

At this untimely juncture Connie Mack's Mr. Welch nearly spoiled the afternoon. He came to bat in the eighth with two out and Hauser clinging to first base. Bush slipped up, gave the batter what he wanted, and the result was a line jab that sailed into the lower tier in right field, tying the score.

The Yanks filled the bases in the eighth, but couldn't score, and then the pallid Athletes, scenting victory from afar, nearly won the game in their half of the last inning. Perkins singled to Scott, and the Deacon threw the ball past Pipp's feet, admitting the runner to second. Galloway tried to bunt his colleague to third, but Bush stopped this nonsense with a smart play. He snatched up the ball and killed Perkins at second with a fling to Scott. After Dykes had been called out on strikes, Schang tried to catch Galloway at first, and nearly broke up the fifth by driving the right field fence, the Philadelphian galloping to third amid groans from the crowd. There was nothing else for Bush to do but strike out Scheer. It had to be done, and Joe did it.

Bush's Single Scores Meusel.

The Bush saga was not yet finished. In the Yankee ninth, Ketchum, the new Athletic pitcher, who had succeeded Ed Rommel, passed both Meusel and Ward. Scott bunted and was thrown out while the runners advanced. This brought up Bush, and Joe dropped the aforementioned drive behind the left field foul line, bringing Meusel over with the big run.

Bush had a hand in another tally. In the sixth, with Scott out on a grounder, the pitcher whisked a triple over Walsh's head in right field, and scored on Galloway's slow throw to first after Dugan had grounded to the short field.

Aside from their derelictions in the ninth and one bit of bad base running in the fifth, the Yanks were oozing with class. Dugan, over lively and brisk, chattered in the field, played out their string and threw up a solid defense against the A's. The Mackmen carried them along at a fast pace for the first half dozen innings. It was give and take—no hits for either team in the first three and a half innings and crisp fielding behind both pitchers.

Dugan played as good a game at third base as he ever has. The 5,000 fans—not much a big crowd to welcome the consequence—backed their stamp of approval on the late Boston transaction before the game was five minutes old. Hauser, the second batter to face Bush, lofted a high foul which started falling near the edge of the third base boxes. Jumping Joey scampered over, draped his lanky form across the barrier and made a beautiful catch.

An inning later he scooped up Dykes's warm grounder easily and expertly and beat the runner with a fast throw. In the fourth Perkins stabbed a hit into Scott's territory, but Joe crossed over, pushed his glove front of the ball and completed this graceful piece of work by getting his man at Pipp's corner. If yesterday's is a sample of Dugan's third basing, then the Yanks can quit worrying about their hot corner. He made child's play of the hardest hit balls.

Miller Makes Great Catch.

Bing Miller,the swarthy left fielder of the Athletics, made one of those impossible catches in the sixth. With Bush on third and only one out, Witt lifted a brief fly back of shortstop. Too far out for Galloway, it looked like a hit until Miller clambered in and picked the ball of his shoe with his gloved hand—all this, mind you, while he was going at full speed.

The Yankees' jinx, Eddie Rommel, had the enemy on his hip for four frames. Three of them were hitless. Dugan singled with one out in the fourth and was cut down at second trying for two bases. Galloway, Connie Mack's high-class little shortstop, got the first Philadelphia hit to reach the fifth but was out stealing after Dykes had bunted into Bush's glove.

Pipp the Pickler started the machinery going in the fifth. He nudged a two-bagger inside first base and came over when Schang's tepid fly fell safely in short left for a pair of bases. Wally helped himself to too big a lead off the base and was slain for his pains when Rommel wheeled and hurled to Galloway. Meusel, of course, followed with a single which would have scored Schang. Long Bob tried a steal and was out, after which Dykes took Ward's grounder and threw it to first.

After Bush had tripled in the sixth, Dugan rapped to Galloway with two out and the shortstop pulled Hauser from the bag with a low throw. The Athletics clamored wildly at Bill Dinneen's decision.

Two were dead in the Athletics' seventh when Galloway got his second hit and the second off Bush, a double to right centre. Dykes was passed and a wild pitch moved both along a base. Scheer missed a home run by inches and then fanned for the third out.

Pep Young, the aged recluse of Detroit, batted for Jinx Rommel in the eighth and rolled the easiest sort of grounder to Pipp. McGowan walked and Hauser forced him. Ward to Scott. Followed Welch's tying home run and wild enthusiasm among the assembled citizenry.

Bush got to second in the same frame on Dyke's haggard toss to first base, and Witt beat out a bunt which the new Mr. Ketchum was slow in handling. Dugan hit hard but straight at Dykes, who threw to first for a double play. Ruth and Pipp were walked, the former intentionally. Schang grounded to Ratcliff, who raced Wally to the bag. They slid in a cloud of dust and Dinneen said Hauser had won by a nose.

Curves and Bingles.

Dugan was all speed and snap at third base. When one drive carromed off Bush's glove Joe was on the ball in a single leap and flung a flashy throw straight into Pipp's mitt.

Bush would never have got a three-bagger in the sixth if Welch hadn't looked over his shoulder two or three times while chasing the ball. As it was, he got the pesky pill in his hands but couldn't hold it.

Ketchum hasn't caught the Yanks yet.

The new pitcher was just a trifle wild, giving four passes in two innings. He sent Ruth along intentionally and, then, having acquired the habit, couldn't get over for Pipp.

Tommy Connolly missed his usual number of strikes behind the plate.

The Athletics are air-tight on the left side of the diamond, and Hauser is said to have tickled Mack nearly to death at first base, where he has displaced Doc Johnston, the ex-Clevelander.

Scheer's batting was a great help to the Yanks. He fanned twice with men on the lines.

Tilly Walker, the home run hitter, who had to leave the game in St. Louis last Saturday, is still on the bench. McGowan having switched from right to centre and Miller from centre to left.

Samuel Pembroke Jones may do the pitching today unless Waite Hoyt is allowed a fling at the A's.

Leading Home-Run Hitters In Each Major League

American League.

Williams, St. Louis	30
Walker, Philadelphia	26
Ruth, New York	21
Heilmann, Detroit	17
Miller, Philadelphia	15

National League.

Hornsby, St. Louis	28
Williams, Philadelphia	18
Lee, Philadelphia	14
Kelly, New York	13
Meusel, New York	11
Wheat, Brooklyn	11

What the Yanks did in the ninth has been narrated.

It was not much of a homecoming for Babe Ruth. The fans gave him a handsome ovation, but the portly one couldn't drive the ball beyond the edge of the grass.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Witt,lf	4	0	1	2	0	McGowan,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Dugan,3b	4	0	1	2	3	Hauser,1b	3	1	0	9	0
Ruth,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Welch,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	1	9	0	Miller,lf	3	0	0	2	1
Schang,c	3	0	1	6	2	Perkins,c	4	0	1	5	1
Meusel,lf	3	1	2	1	0	Galloway,ss	4	0	2	4	2
Ward,2b	3	0	0	2	3	Dykes,3b	3	0	0	1	5
Scott,ss	3	0	0	3	2	Scheer,2b	4	0	0	3	3
Bush,p	4	1	2	1	3	Rommel,p	2	0	0	0	1
						aYoung	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	8	27	13	Ketchum,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	2	4	*23	13

*One out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Rommel in eighth.
Errors—Galloway, Dykes, Schang, Scott.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Two-base hits—Pipp, Schang, Galloway. Three-base hit—Bush. Home run—Welch. Stolen base—Miller. Sacrifice—Scott. Double play—Dykes and Hauser. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Bush 5, Rommel 1, Ketchum 4. Struck out—By Bush 6, Rommel 2, Ruth—Off Rommel 6 in 7 innings, Ketchum 2 in 1 1-3. Wild pitch—Bush. Losing pitcher—Ketchum. Umpires—Connolly and Dineen. Time of game—1:58.

SENATORS DEFEAT RED SOX.

Triple Play by Boston Features Washington's 5-4 Victory.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Walter Johnson's bat scored three runs for the Senators today and proved an important factor in the defeat of Boston, 5 to 4. In the ninth the Red Sox staged a triple play. To start this inning Rice and S. Harris singled off Piercy, who was then relieved by Russell. On the first ball pitched Milan bunted in front of the plate. Ruel threw to Pittenger at third, forcing Rice, and Pittenger threw to Burns, retiring Milan. Burns returned the ball to Pittenger, who tagged out S. Harris, trying to make third on the play. Jimmy Burke and Joe Judge were put out of the game for disputing decisions.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Rice,cf	5	0	1	3	0	Leibold,cf	5	1	1	2	0
S. Harris,2b	5	0	1	5	5	Mitchell,ss	3	1	0	0	2
Judge,1b	3	0	0	2	1	Burns,1b	4	0	1	17	1
Milan,rf	2	0	0	1	0	Pratt,2b	4	1	3	3	3
Gharrity,lf	4	2	3	3	0	J. Harris,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Brower,rf-1b	4	0	1	6	0	Menosky,lf	2	0	1	2	0
Shanks,3b	4	1	2	1	1	Fewster,3b	6	0	0	0	5
Peckinpgh,ss	4	2	2	1	5	Pittenger,3b	0	0	0	2	1
Picinich,c	3	0	1	4	1	Ruel,c	3	0	1	1	1
Johnson,p	4	0	2	1	1	W. Collins,p	1	0	0	0	4
						Piercy,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
						J. Collins	1	0	0	0	0
						bKaro	1	0	0	0	0
						cMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	5	13	27	14	Total	31	4	8	27	17

a Batted for W. Collins in eighth.
b Batted for Fewster in eighth.
c Batted for Russell in ninth.
Error—Fewster.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Pratt, J. Harris. Three-base hit—Pratt. Stolen base—Pratt. Sacrifices—Picinich, J. Harris. Double play—Peck, S. Harris and Judge; S. Harris, Peck and Shanks. Triple play—Ruel, Pittenger, Burns and Pittenger. Left on bases—Washington 7, Boston 6. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 5. Struck out—By Johnson 3, W. Collins 1. Hits—Off W. Collins, 11 in 5 innings, Piercy, 1 in none (none out in 9th), Russell none in 1. Losing pitcher—W. Collins. Umpires—Nallin and Guthrie. Time of game—1:56.

WIN TWELFTH STRAIGHT.

Pirates Hammer Luque and Markle and Beat Reds, 7 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—Pittsburgh continued its batting rampage today and scored its twelfth consecutive victory by defeating Cincinnati, 7 to 1. Cooper allowed the Reds only two hits up to the ninth. Luque passed three men in the first inning, after Maranville had singled, and was replaced by Markle. Russell scrapped a home run into the centre field enclosure in the third, with Carey on base.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Maranv'le,ss	5	1	2	2	3	Burns,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Carey,cf	4	2	2	5	0	Daubert,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Bigbee,lf	3	0	1	4	0	Duncan,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Russell,rf	3	1	1	1	0	Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Tierney,3b	3	0	0	2	5	Fonseca,2b	4	0	1	6	1
Traynor,2b	4	0	1	1	1	Hargreves,c	4	0	0	1	1
Grimm,1b	4	1	1	8	0	Pinelli,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Schmidt,c	4	2	2	3	1	Cavency,ss	2	0	1	2	5
Cooper,p	4	0	2	0	1	Luque,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Markle,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	13	27	9	Total	32	1	5	24	9

Pittsburgh	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	*—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Cooper. Three-base hits—Grimm, Bigbee. Home run—Russell. Sacrifices—Tierney. Double play—Cavense and Fonseca. Left on bases—Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 7. Bases on balls—Off Luque 3, Cooper 1. Struck out—By Cooper 3, Hits—Off Luque 1 in 0 (none out in the first), Markle 11 in 8. Winning pitcher—Cooper. Losing pitcher—Luque. Umpires—Rigler and McCormick. Time of game—1:26.

POWELL GETS FREAK HOMER

Le Bourveau Kicks Ball Into Bleachers, but Phillies Beat Braves.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Philadelphia defeated the Braves today, 5 to 3. Hubbell and Watson were hit hard, but excellent fielding cut off possible Boston runs. Powell received a freak home run in the fifth, when Le Bourveau, fielding his drive, kicked the ball into the bleachers.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Wright'ne,3b	4	2	2	2	0	Powell,cf	5	1	3	1	0
Parkinson,2b	4	1	2	5	4	Kopf,2b	5	1	1	1	4
Williams,cf	4	0	3	4	1	Nicholson,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Walker,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Ford,ss	4	0	1	2	2
LeB'rveau,lf	4	1	3	2	0	Holke,1b	4	0	1	11	0
J. Smith,ss	3	0	1	4	4	Niton,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Leslie,1b	4	0	0	10	0	Barbare,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Henline,c	4	0	2	5	0	O'Neill,c	3	0	0	3	1
Hubbell,p	4	1	1	0	1	aBoeckel	1	0	0	0	0
						Gibson,c	0	0	0	1	0
Total	38	5	14	27	12	Watson,p	3	0	0	0	2
						bGowdy	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	36	3	10	24	11

a Batted for O'Neill in eighth.
b Batted for Watson in ninth.

Philadelphia	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—5
Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Errors—Williams, Walker, J. Smith, Kopf (2), Watson. Two-base hits—Hubbell, Williams, Nixon. Home run—Powell. Sacrifice—J. Smith. Double plays—J. Smith, Parkinson and Leslie (2). Left on bases—Boston 6, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Hubbell 2, Struck out—By Hubbell 3, Watson 3. Umpires—Hart and O'Day. Time of game—1:42.

GIANTS END LOSING STREAK IN BROOKLYN

Trample Robins by 6 to 1 and Gain Half Game on Idle Cardinals.

JESS BARNES ON THE MOUND

Kansan Pitches Strong Game and Receives Brilliant Support—Frisch Hits Homer.

After dropping four games in succession, one to the Cubs and three to the Reds, the Giants checked their losing streak yesterday afternoon by trouncing the Robins at Ebbets Field in the opening game of the series. The champions displayed a marked improvement over their recent performances and appeared to have recovered their normal stride. Their batting was timely and effective and their fielding was of the best. The final score was 6 to 1.

Jess Barnes, who has been pitching none too well recently, went the full route on the mound for the champions and held the opposition well in check throughout the game. He was found for eight hits, but these were scattered through six innings. Two of them came in the seventh, the inning in which the Robins scored their lone run, and two more came in the eighth. Barnes received some high-class support, particularly on the part of Bancroft and Frisch.

Sherrod Smith, who had not started a game in many a day, pitched the full game for the Robins, and although he yielded only six hits, all of them came in the fifth, sixth and seventh, the innings in which the Giants did their scoring. Smith went along at a great rate for four innings, and in that time not one of the champions hit safely. Up to the fifth inning only thirteen batters faced Smith's left-handed offerings, but the Giants quickly broke the spell, scoring two runs in the fifth, three on the sixth and another in the seventh.

Frank Frisch, who was ejected from the game at the Polo Grounds on Thursday by Umpire Quigley, came back yesterday and played an important part in the champions' attack. The Flash started the bombardment of Smith in the sixth inning with a drive off the right field wall for two bases, and in the following round he pounced a line drive into the left field bleachers for a home run, his second of the season. Frisch was the only member of the Giants to connect safely more than once. Kelly contributed a three-bagger, Cunningham connected for a double, and Bancroft and Snyder each made a single.

Starts Like Pitchers' Duel.

The game started like a genuine old-time pitchers' duel. After both teams had been retired in order in the first inning, Kelly walked with two down in the Giants' half of the second. When three balls had been called on Cunningham, Kelly foolishly attempted to steal second and was thrown out with yards to spare. Myers poked a single to centre for the first hit off Barnes with one out in the latter half of the inning, but was also cut down at the midway when Schmandt missed the ball on an attempted hit and run play. Schmandt then drew a base on balls but High was an easy victim on a grounder to Frisch.

Smith again set the Giants down in order in the third, retiring Snyder and Barnes on strikes. Olson lined a single over Bancroft's head with two out, but the Robins' abbreviated chance fizzled, but King pulled down Johnston's fly to right for the third out. Bancroft drew a base on balls with none out in the fourth, but the next three batters were retired on flies to the outfield.

With the help of an error by Myers, the Giannts broke through in the fifth and shoved two runs across. King, the first batter, walked on four successive balls. Kelly drove a long fly to center, Myers dropped the ball and King tore home. King, who had waited to see whether the ball would be caught, had to pull up at second. Cunningham attempted to sacrifice, but Smith grabbed his bunt and cut down King at third. Snyder came through with a timely single to right and Kelly sprinted home, while Cunningham took third. Olson tried to convert Barnes's grounder into a double play, but the pitcher beat his throw to first base and Cunningham scored. Bancroft moved Barnes along to second with a single to center. Both runners were left when Groh grounded out to Olson.

While Barnes was still holding the Robins in check, the Giants piled up three more runs in the sixth. Frisch began the assault on Smith with a two-bagger off the right field wall. After Meusel had fouled out to Schmandt, Frisch made a clean steal of third. King grounded to Olson, but Frisch beat Ivy's throw to the plate with a burst of speed and a headlong slide. King rode home a moment later on Kelly's terrific smash to the exit gate in deep center field for three bases. Cunningham continued the barrage with a two-bagger along the right field foul line, scoring Kelly. Cunningham took third on Snyder's bounder to Olson. He advanced no further, however, as Barnes fouled to Miller.

Bancroft made a marvelous back hand stop of Olson's sharp grounder in the latter half of the sixth, but it went for a single, as Benny could not get in position to throw in time to head off the runner. The hit caused no damage, however, as the next three batters hit into force plays on grounders to Bancroft, Groh and Frisch).

After Frisch had given the Giants another run in the seventh with his drive to the left field bleachers, the Robins saved themselves from a shutout by scoring a run in their portion of the inning. Schmandt poked a single to left with one down and was forced at second on High's grounder to Bancroft. Miller then slammed a two-bagger to deep centre and High crossed the plate. The belated rally was cut short when Smith went out on a foul fly to King.

Olson Opens With Single.

Olson opened the eighth for the Robins with a single to right centre and was forced by Johnston on a roller to Frisch. After Bert Griffith had been called out on strikes, Wheat poked a single to right, sending Johnston to third. Both runners were left when Bancroft made a fine stop of Myers's grounder near second base and tossed out the batter.

Meusel made a great catch of Schmandt's drive near the edge of the left field bleachers with none out in the ninth, and the next two batters died on infield grounders.

As a result of their victory the Giants gained a half a game on the Cardinals, who were idle yesterday, and the champions are now one game out of first place. They will have another opportunity to make up some lost ground this afternoon, when they will engage the Robins in a double header at Ebbets Field. Hugh McQuillan and Art Nehf will probably perform for the Giants, while Robbie is likely to call upon Dutch Reuther and Dazzy Vance.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	3	0	Olson,2b	4	0	3	1	4
Groh,3b	4	0	0	0	1	Johnston,ss	3	0	0	3	2
Frisch,2b	4	2	2	3	4	b-Griffith,rf	4	0	0	5	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
King,rf	3	1	0	0	0	Myers,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Kelly,1b	3	2	1	12	0	Schmandt,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Cunn'ham,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Huh,3b	4	1	0	1	1
Snyder,c	4	0	1	1	1	Miller,c	4	0	1	3	1
J. Barnes,p	4	0	0	0	5	Smith,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	34	6	6	27	11	Total	34	1	8	27	12

Error—Myers.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Cunningham, Frisch, Miller. Three-base hit—Kelly. Home run—Frisch. Stolen base—Frisch. Left on bases—New York 4, Brooklyn 7. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 1, Smith 2. Struck out—By Barnes 1, Smith 2. Umpires—Sentelle and Klem. Time of game—1:48.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 5, Philadelphia 3.
Washington 3, Boston 4.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 6, Brooklyn 1.
Philadelphia 5, Boston 3.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	64	43	.598
New York	63	45	.591
Detroit	58	51	.532
Chicago	55	52	.514
Cleveland	56	55	.505
Washington	51	56	.477
Philadelphia	42	63	.400
Boston	41	67	.380

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	64	44	.592
New York	62	44	.585
Pittsburgh	57	47	.549
Chicago	57	49	.538
Cincinnati	53	52	.527
Brooklyn	51	54	.486
Philadelphia	37	63	.370
Boston	35	65	.240

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Washington at Boston (2 games).
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn (2 games).
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

ROCHESTER BEATEN IN TENTH INNING

Jersey City, After Uphill Fight, Puts Over Run With Two Out to Win by 5 to 4.

Through a plucky up-hill battle, after Rochester had taken a lead of four runs, Jersey City came through yesterday afternoon at Jersey City with another snappy finish, and after overhauling their rivals in the eighth period, succeeded in scoring the winning tally in the tenth inning. This gave the Skeeters the victory by a score of 5 to 4, making it an even count for the series, with three games each way.

Jack Wisner, who beat Jersey City on Tuesday, was sent in again yesterday in an effort to check the Skeeters, but failed to repeat. He was treated to a warm reception, the Jerseys solving his delivery from the start and getting a dozen safeties in his nine innings of service. In the tenth Hughes was substituted for Wisner and was greeted with three hits, which, with a pass thrown in, broke up the struggle in favor of the Skeeters with two out.

The score:

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	ROCHESTER (I.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Jacobs,lf	5	0	1	1	0	Archd'con,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Donelson,rf	4	1	1	0	0	Bressler,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Zitman,cf	4	1	2	6	0	Smith,lf	3	0	0	5	0
Holt,1b	5	0	1	13	1	Merkle,1b	5	0	0	9	1
McCarren,2b	3	0	2	0	1	Fothergill,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Killinger,2b	0	0	0	2	1	Cagnoni,ss	4	0	1	4	2
Ray,ss	4	0	1	4	3	Lamte,3b	3	2	1	0	2
Freitag,c	3	1	1	2	0	Sandberg,c	4	1	2	4	0
Zellars,p	5	2	2	0	3	Lake,c	0	0	0	1	0
						Wisner,p	3	1	1	1	5
						Hughes,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aMurray	1	0	0	0	0
Total	44	5	15	30	9	Total	35	4	12	*29	14

*Two out when winning run scored.
a Ran for Sandberg in ninth.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1—5
Rochester	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Freitag, Sandberg (2), Jacobs. Stolen bases—Archdeacon (2), Killinger, Zitman. Sacrifice—Archdeacon. Double play—Ray and Holt. Left on bases—Rochester 7, Jersey City 16. Bases on balls—Off Zellars 5, Hughes 1, Wisner 1. Struck out—By Zellars 1, Wisner 3, Hits—Off Wisner 12 in 9 innings, Hughes 3 in 2-3. Losing pitcher—Hughes. Umpires—Phyle and Derr. Time of game—2:20.

STARS OUTSHINE BEARS.

Overwhelm Newark by 10 to 2 and Win Five-Game Series.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—The Newark Bears were the victims of a severe defeat at the hands of the Syracuse Stars here today, going down by the score of 10 to 2. With the victory the Stars won the five-game series.

The score:

SYRACUSE (I.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK (I.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Keating,ss	6	0	1	2	3	Altenberg,lf	5	2	3	5	0
Jones,cf	5	1	2	3	0	Devine,c	5	0	1	7	1
Bott'mley,1b	5	2	1	9	0	Wig'w'th,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Dubuc,rf	5	1	1	1	0	O'Farrell,cf	4	0	0	1	1
Taggert,rf	2	0	0	2	0	Brainard,2b	4	1	2	3	1
Niebergall,c	3	1	0	5	0	Walker,1b	4	0	2	13	0
Freigau,lf	5	2	2	1	0	Benes,2b	3	0	0	1	4
Barnes,2b	4	0	1	2	3	Knoth,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Edgar,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Knaisch,c	4	0	1	6	0
Welmer,3b	5	1	4	1	2	Wanner,p	1	0	0	0	0
Dyer,p	4	2	0	0	2						
Total	41	10	12	27	12	Total	35	2	8	27	14

Errors—Keating, Barnes, Brainard (2), Benes (2), Knoth, Knaisch (2).

Syracuse	1	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—10
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Two-base hits—Bottomley, Freigau. Three-base hit—Dubuc. Stolen bases—Jones, Bottomley, Brainard, Freigau. Sacrifices—Fotes, Benes. Left on bases—Syracuse 11, Newark 11. Bases on balls—Off Knaisch 5, Dyer 4. Hits—Off Knaisch 11 in 8 innings, Wanner 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Knaisch (Dubuc). Struck out—By Dyer 3. Umpires—McBride and Gaston. Time of game—2:00.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Reading.

							R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2	11	1
Reading	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	7	1

Batteries—Enzmann and Vincent; Binder and Tragesser.

At Baltimore.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	0	3	0	4	0	1	0	—11	16	0
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—	3	6	1

Batteries—Parnham, Heitman and McAvoy; Llewellyn and Urban.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	PC.
Baltimore	61	33	.711
Rochester	60	46	.600
Buffalo	67	53	.558
Jersey City	60	53	.531
Toronto	59	59	.500
Reading	49	67	.422
Syracuse	44	74	.373
Newark	34	83	.291

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Syracuse at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore (two games).
Buffalo at Reading (two games).

Eastern League.

Springfield 7, Worcester 7.
(17 innings, darkness).
New Haven 11, Waterbury 2.
Hartford 5, Pittsfield 10.
Albany 5, Bridgeport 1.

American Association.

Minneapolis 5, Indianapolis 3.
Toledo 8, Milwaukee 5.
Kansas City 6, Columbus 2.
Louisville 7, St. Paul 3.

Southern Association.

Nashville 11, Mobile 8. (1st game).
Mobile 20, Nashville 0.
(7 innings by agreement, 2d game).
Birmingham 4, Chattanooga 3.
(12 innings).
Atlanta 2, Memphis 1.
Little Rock 4, New Orleans 3.

IROLITA CLEANS UP SCHOONER TROPHIES

E. Walter Clark's Yacht Wins Many Prizes in Eastern Y. C. Regatta at Marblehead.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD

AUSTRALIANS BEAT FRENCH IN DOUBLES

Patterson and Wood Triumph Over Gobert and Cochet in Davis Cup Semi-Finals.

MATCH GOES FIVE SETS

Frenchmen Start Poorly, but Make Strong Rally—Scores Are 6-0, 6-8, 4-6, 6-0, 10-8.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 11.—Gerald Patterson and Pat O'Hara Wood of Australia, paired in doubles against the French doubles team, André Gobert and Henri Cochet, fought their way into an advantage in the Davis Cup semi-finals this afternoon by taking a thrilling five-set match and one in which the tide constantly was shifting. The scores were 6—0, 6—8, 4—6, 6—4 and 10—8, the last set being a serve-making fight, with the Australians showing the stamina and having the ability to finish in steadier fashion.

At the beginning it looked like a walkaway for Patterson and his partner, the first six games being rolled off quickly and the Frenchmen playing poorly. In the first set Gobert showed signs of getting into form, but Cochet was erratic and there seemed little chance for him to rally to pull himself together. However, the unexpected happened, for in the second set the Frenchmen rallied after making a sturdy fight for the opening game, and from that point to the fifteen the teams struggled exactly on even terms in games won and lost.

The Frenchmen took the second and third sets, and in the fourth obtained a 4—3 lead. Then Patterson came through with a rush and played spectacular tennis to win the set, 6—4. The final set was enthralling. The French team made a splendid start, winning the first three games and allowing their opponents only six points. Then again there was a reversal, the Australians setting the score at three games all and taking the lead when Cochet's errors lost him his service game. Gobert and Cochet, however, broke through on Wood's service and took the game, and the battle started all over again.

French Lead on Own Service.

For the next eight games the Antipodeans vainly tried to acquire the lead by breaking through when the Frenchmen had the ball in hand, but could not do so. Four times, therefore, the Frenchmen were in the lead on their own service, but each time the Australians refused to be down.

In the fifteenth game Patterson and Wood led at 15—0, but the Frenchmen took the lead again by scoring four consecutive points. However, this was their last stand. The Australians went in to land the next three games, Wood winning handily on his service and then, when two nets by Gobert had placed the Australians at an advantage in a game which Gobert himself was serving, Patterson's fantastic placement put him and Wood ahead.

The final game was one that took twelve points to decide, the Frenchmen leading twice after deuce, but being unable to get the needed point to set the score of games at nine all.

But by Gobert gave the Australian plenty the vantage and then Patterson cut loose with his service, which had been effective in tight places during the greater part of the match, and his delivery was unreturnable.

Until these last two points, the teams each had scored sixty points in the final set. At the openings the Australians were so far superior to the Frenchmen that the crowd settled back to see the match run off in short order. In the first set Cochet made seven nets and seven outs, and was far from being in possession of the strokes which he displayed in his match with Wood yesterday. Later, though, Cochet rallied. His service all times was soft, but his ground strokes and his short volleys were beautiful, and placements soon came where errors had been previously made.

Gobert, however, who really put the French team in the fight. The big Frenchman was highly spectacular. He made some seemingly impossible returns, and time and again his strategic court back hand outs at the net were placed so accurately that the Australians did not have a chance to get them. Wood was inconsistent in his play, occasionally making an unexpected placement, and it was Patterson's ability to rally under pressure that saved the Australian team from defeat. Patterson's service was vastly superior to that which he showed on the opening day. Late in the match his lobbing was beautiful, the tactics of driving the French players into their back court really being the strategy that turned the tide of the battle.

Gobert Makes Brilliant Places.

In the opening set each team earned six points, the twenty-one errors of the Frenchmen making the going easy for Patterson and his partner. In the second set Gobert made two brilliant places to help break through on Patterson's service in the third game, but the next Patterson duplicated the performance and took a game away from Cochet.

Cochet in serving in the eighth game lost three points himself, but his two placement shots in Wood's service game that followed put the Frenchmen ahead again. Patterson then proceeded to lose another game on errors, but the Australians beat Cochet again to set the score six all.

Both of the next two games extended beyond deuce, the Australians making up for an opponent's vantage only once. The Frenchmen won the deciding point in each of the games on an error by Wood. In the third set the Frenchmen won against Patterson's service on two placements by Gobert, two nets by Patterson and a double fault. After this the service went on turn. Midway through the set Patterson got going at a terrific pace, but it did not last long. Gobert won the final game on an out by Patterson and a placement shot to the side line by Cochet. The third set went to four games all before the Australians won the next game with Cochet serving. The Frenchmen making three errors. Then Patterson won the final games at love and his last two points being service aces.

Then came the thrilling third set, in which the Australians had the stamina and the final steadiness to pull out the match.

The point scores:

FIRST SET.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 12, 1922.

THE LARGER ISSUE.

The dispute about seniority rights for the railway strikers seems in a fair way to be settled. By sending a committee to confer with President HARDING, and presumably with the leaders of the railroad unions now in Washington, the railway executives have shown their desire to seek a fair adjustment of this particular controversy. But in the meantime a larger one has raised its threatening head. This is the action of the trainmen's unions in holding that the presence of armed guards in any city is a sufficient reason for engineers and firemen to break their contracts and to refuse to take trains through any such place. True, at the last moment the brotherhood chiefs have seemingly taken fright at their own audacity and have telegraphed to the Santa Fé trainmen that their strike is unwarranted. But the mischief has been done, and is spreading to other roads.

Compared with this attempt to set up in the States and under the Federal Government a power claiming to be superior to both, the seniority issue is trifling. It is for the State authorities, never for labor unions, to say when and how the militia shall be used to protect life and property. No national Government that was not willing to abdicate abjectly could permit for a moment such a challenge of its right and power. Unless the brotherhoods quickly retreat, they will have taken a position absolutely intolerable and one which the State and Federal Governments would be bound to exert, if necessary, all the force at their command to compel them to abandon.

SETTLING OUR WAR CLAIMS.

There are two elements of surprise in the agreement just signed between the United States and Germany to set up a commission in order to determine the amount of American claims against Germany growing out of the war. As announced by Secretary HUGHES, it is not in the form of a treaty, as was expected, but is merely a convention which will not have to be submitted to the Senate for ratification, and which goes into effect from the date of signature. It was all along expected, and indeed has been positively stated in the Senate by Senator LODGE and others, that it would be necessary to negotiate a treaty in order to reach the ends desired. As there seems to be no doubt, however, that the other method is warranted by legal precedents, though the pure minds of Senators may be stirred to jealousy and resentment at their having been left out of it, the agreement will doubtless be executed as drawn.

The other thing not foreseen is that the convention is wholly one-sided. It provides for the determination of American claims, but makes no reference at all to the counterveiling claims of German nationals against the United States. It was supposed that a mixed commission would be set up to deal with both sets of claims, but now the German Government has assented to an agreement affecting the rights of Americans, and has agreed to a commission in which there will be, in effect, two American votes to one German, but has passed entirely all questions of the right to recover debts and other property of German citizens in the United States, temporarily taken over by our Government during the war.

For this there can be only one explanation. It must be that some supplementary agreement is in contemplation to deal with German claims. In the treaty with Germany which was ratified last August, it was provided that the United States should enjoy certain rights and advantages stipulated in the Versailles Treaty, although it was not ratified by our Government, but it was specifically added that the United States would avail itself of such rights only "in a manner consistent with the rights of Germany under such provisions." The provisions thus referred to covered a clearing house for debts as between the nationals of the two countries, and also for the creation of mixed tribunals to pass upon other questions of property, claims for damages, &c. Such machinery has, in fact, been erected and made use of between Germany and France, Germany and Belgium, and so on, but not between Germany and the United States. The fair inference is that our State Department has given Germany to understand that it will act under those provisions of the Versailles Treaty, or else will enter into some separate convention with Germany to the same effect. The present agreement leaves the offsetting claims of Germany hanging in the air. It is clear that the German Government must count upon having them disposed of by some other agreement with the Government of the United States.

WANTED: A PROMETHEUS.

In the mythology which remembers the prehistoric experiences of the race, men had to endure the rigors of Winter without fire and to subsist on uncooked food. The flame that made the hearth and so the home, and then the smithy and so the factory, was the prerogative of the gods alone. He who first brought fire to mortals was punished by being chained to a snow-covered rock where the vulture of hunger plucked at his vitals every day. Yet, after all, it was the record of the suffering of but a single individual, Prometheus.

This country is today in need of one who will assure us that what the ancient Prometheus gave to mortals will not be taken away. Essential to human life in every level above the lowest, it becomes a prerogative of the people themselves—the public. Genius has been said to be the "power of lighting one's own fire," but it could show itself most usefully now by procuring coal with which to light others' fires and keep them burning.

Meanwhile, it behooves the public to take the advice of Mr. OUTERBRIDGE; for even if the anthracite mines were opened next Monday, it would probably not be possible for them to keep up with the Winter's need. How serious the prospect is, Mr. OUTERBRIDGE's suggestions of substitutes intimate. But there are millions of tenement dwellers who have no Litchfield wood to bring to their "Dunsinane," and no cellars in which to store bituminous coal even if they had means to buy in quantity, but must depend upon the bucket-by-bucket supply. For the sake especially of these, and of the sick in the hospitals and of the children in the schools, the fires must be kept burning. All that the public can do, besides making its voice heard in persuading or compelling a settlement, is to conserve the fuel that is already out of the mines, for as the fable of the Ant and the Grasshopper has it: "Winter finds out what Summer lays by."

Governor MILLER has acted with promptitude and energy in causing to be set up the machinery for the distribution of fuel, when it comes, to the institutions, and industries whose operation is of greatest public importance. He is to summon the Legislature to secure official provision against the time of possible greater need. The citizens' part is to cooperate by saving fuel in every possible way.

APPRENTICES IN THE SCHOOLS.

Of all the abuses prevalent in the New York building trades, none is more fundamental than the limitations hitherto placed upon apprentices. In some of the unions investigated by the Lockwood committee there were no workmen under 40 years of age. In general there was a monopoly of labor more binding than any monopoly of capital ever dared to be, the result of which was felt in excessive rents and in a scarcity of housing that threatened the health and comfort of the entire community. This evil, familiar in all the great cities, has found two widely different remedies.

San Francisco has what it calls the American plan. In plain terms, it has broken up the unions. The community, says a bulletin published by the Industrial Association, "has suffered immeasurably for many years, and industries totaling millions of dollars have been lost to the city, because of the belief of investors and manufacturers that industrial relations in San Francisco were uncertain and unsound." The association equipped two "key-trade" schools, for plasterers and for plumbers. An advertising campaign for apprentices attracted large numbers from all parts of the country. These were sifted by mental tests, the army Beta test being used, which does not presuppose any considerable education or even literacy in English. The result was a body of men of unusual intelligence and character. A twelve weeks' intensive course was planned, but it was found that with only eight or nine weeks' training students who were loaned out to contractors "produced work which, in both quantity and quality, compares favorably with the work of men who, under the ordinary course of training, had been two or three years in the business." The result is "a period of building activity which bids fair to be one of the greatest" in the history of the city.

New York proceeds more conservatively. By an agreement between unions in the building trades and the Employers' Association, which will in all likelihood be approved by the Board of Education, night schools, thoroughly equipped for intensive training, are to be opened. Apprentices are to be recruited from boys in the 8-B grade of the public schools and by personal talks before graduating classes. Pending the time when the city can make needed appropriations, equipment is to be supplied by the Employers' Association. Mr. S. F. VOORHEES, President of the Building Congress, estimates that in the coming year 1,000 new apprentices will be required. Already 200 carpenters and 80 painters have been enrolled.

New York has no intention or desire to smash unionism. Organization is an essential part of the labor movement and has contributed much to the national welfare. But New York is no less jealous than San Francisco of the prosperity and happiness of its citizens.

BAD CO-ORDINATION.

Team play being as necessary in politics as in athletics, it is a little surprising that a better example of it is not seen in the competition between Mr. HEARST and Mayor HYLAN as to which one ought to be Governor of New York. The publisher has just assured the Mayor once more that the latter is the predestined candidate for whom the people all over the State are rising. Yet we read of Hearst agents in Albany and elsewhere who openly assert that there is no demand in their localities for Mayor HYLAN. The Hon. PATRICK E. MCCABE, for example, formerly Democratic boss in Albany County, bluntly declares that there is no mention at all of Mr. HYLAN except as a friend of Mr. HEARST. Pressed explicitly by The Tribune correspondent in regard to the possibility of the Democrats compromising on Mayor HYLAN, Mr. MCCABE replied with great firmness that "there is no political sentiment whatever for Mayor HYLAN." The least that could be expected after this is another explanatory and laudatory letter to the Mayor from the publisher.

Bad co-operation is also discernible in Buffalo. Mr. WILLIAM J. CONNERS, who has volunteered to take charge of the Hearst campaign in this State, has all along acted as if he had the vote of Erie County in his pocket. Cruel doubts of this, however, are said to have been expressed by Mr. MURPHY of Tammany Hall in his interview with Mr. CONNERS. The latter was advised to go back to Buffalo and produce his delegates. In fact, the Democratic County Committee met on Thursday and adopted a resolution endorsing ex-Governor SMITH for nomination. This seems to have been done at the insistence of the actual leader in Erie County, a gentleman with the belligerent name of FITZPATRICK, who apparently does not intend to allow himself to be deposed by Mr. CONNERS.

It is a goodly if unusual sight to behold political brethren dwelling together in unity, and this makes it all the more painful to note that the friends of such good friends as Mr. HEARST and Mayor HYLAN seem unable to work together in perfect harmony.

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.

It is a dark picture that a committee of the American Bar Association draws of the United States: 9,500 "unlawful homicides" last year, and in ten years the killing of 85,000 persons "by poisons, by the pistol or the knife, or some other deadly instrument." The committee says:

> The criminal situation in the United States, so far as crimes of violence are concerned, is worse than that of any other civilized country. Here is less respect for law.

However, as to crimes which "indicate the dishonesty of the people, such as larceny, extortion, counterfeiting, forgery, fraud and other crimes of swindling," the United States is rated as more moral than "any other of the large countries of the world." This is a sweeping statement, perhaps in the nature of a consolation prize. Reverting to homicides, the committee says what no one will contest: "The means provided in the United States for coping with crimes and criminals are today neither adequate nor efficient." Parole and probation laws are often lamely administered, bail abuses are common, dilatory procedure in the courts is common. The practice in some States of making the jury the final judge both of the law and of the facts the committee condemns as "absolutely subversive of a government of law." Congress is urged to enact laws to prevent lynching and mob violence.

The first thing which it is urged should be done to check homicides is to regulate possession of the pistol. More than 90 per cent. of crimes of violence "are committed by the use of pistols." Laws prohibiting the carrying of firearms "work to the benefit of the criminal rather than the law-abiding citizen." The American Bar Association committee recommends that the manufacture and sale of pistols and of cartridges and ammunition be prohibited, "save as such manufacture shall be necessary for governmental and official use under proper regulation and control." Such legislation is really impracticable. The criminal would still find means of obtaining the revolver, or he would resort to knife and bludgeon. The householder would be left without defense. Such a law would have to be Federal, even as an experiment, and Congress would be reluctant to act. England, where homicides are rare as compared with the United States, has no prohibitions of that kind. In the County of Cornwall, it is said, there has not been a murder for eighty years. Even in London the total is small. The remedy seems to lie in a fearlessly punitive administration of justice, in severe and uniform statutes restricting the possession of firearms, and in educating the American people to respect the law.

ANNUS MIRABILIS.

The year 1920 is called an "annus mirabilis" for England and Wales in respect of vital statistics. Not only were more children born in that year than ever before since the civil registration of births began, but the death rate was the lowest ever recorded—12.4 per thousand, as compared with New York City's 12.03 per thousand for the same year. The actual number of deaths was the lowest since 1862, when the population was little more than half that at present. The resultant increase of population (nearly half a million) is the largest ever recorded.

To a Malthusian these figures will doubtless seem disquieting, but they will generally be interpreted as hopeful, implying, as one English correspondent has put it, "national achievement and social progress," and showing with what success the nation is recovering from the war. Certainly, if we believe that the earth is in particular need of the replenishment that the Anglo-Saxon stock can give, the promise for the world at large is bright.

The historic "Black Plague" swept round the earth, east and west. While it destroyed 25,000,000 human beings in Europe, it carried away as many in Asia. The Red Plague of war and the White Plague in its wake have, however, attacked chiefly the Western nations. The repair of this ravage is not only wholesome to the cause of civilization, but essential to it, and the first factor is sound, healthy, abundant life. The report quoted for 1920 shows also a successful dealing with the White Plague. The death rate from tuberculosis was lower in 1920 than in any previous year of record. And nature herself seems to have been concerned in restoring the balance between males and females, for the normal ratio of excess of males over females was considerably increased. The highest number of marriages ever recorded in one year, the lowest infant mortality and the improving health conditions have brought the oil of joy in new life for mourning over that which has been taken away.

THE ENTENTE STILL LIVES.

Just what terms have been agreed on by POINCARÉ and LLOYD GEORGE is not yet known, but the announcement that a moratorium until the end of the year has been granted to Germany shows that there has been some sort of agreement, and the Entente is still doing well, or at any rate as well as ever. British counter-proposals are said to include collection of 26 per cent. of the German customs, delivery of reparations in kind, especially coal and wood, and financial reforms in Germany. These last two points imply that the Germans will be willing to do something in return for the moratorium. M. POINCARÉ, more skeptical because more immediately interested, would have guaranteed both by allied supervision. How the British propose to get the money if the Germans again lie down does not appear.

There was, of course, always a doubt about the productivity of the "productive guarantees" proposed by the French. As the Temps observes, the "control" of German finance which was proposed by the Committee on Guarantees was a control in the French sense, not the English; it implies only supervision, hardly more than a power of audit, with no authority to enforce correction. The Temps regrets that in this case at least the French word is not construed in the English sense, but the text of the past agreements on which the control would depend is in French, so there is no help for it. Our French contemporary tries to cheer itself up by saying that none the less the allied "controllers" may be able to serve a useful purpose; but it is disturbing to find that this conclusion rests on the rather dubious premises that "the proportion of honest people in the world is higher than is commonly supposed," and that "the nations love probity in public life and international relations as the crowd loves plays depicting the triumph of virtue." Love of virtue may be the major premise in the philosophy of every man and every nation, but the minor premise is that what I do is virtuous.

It would be unwarrantable optimism to suppose that the reparations problem has been solved by this compromise, any more than by the dozen compromises that have gone before. It has merely enabled Europe to carry on for a few months longer. But these regular threats of disruption of the Entente which are given out in London every time POINCARÉ makes a proposal, and sometimes in Paris when LLOYD GEORGE makes a counter-proposal, are becoming wearisome, as they have long been unconvincing. Neither England nor France can do without the Entente. As a governing body for Europe the periodical assemblage of Premiers and experts is unsatisfactory, but no more satisfactory substitute is at present available. A real adjustment of debts and reparations is necessary before Europe can be left to the League, and that will be hard to achieve without some moral support, if nothing more, from America.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Propriety a Matter of Opinion.

If only there were a plain, immutable standard of literary propriety, or even of literary decency—a line the accuracy of which was admitted by a majority approaching unanimity of the Western world's intelligent and respectable people—then it would be easy enough to decide whether or not the present attacks on several recently published books are commendable or reprehensible, deserving of success or failure.

But there is no such line. Anybody whose knowledge of literature is wider than that to be gained from the Sunday school libraries and the reading of a few Victorian novels is well aware that scores and hundreds of books recognized as works of genius could not meet the tests which Mr. SUMNER would apply to the current productions of those whom he amusingly calls "infants of letters." To ban all that offends him and his like from our libraries, public and private, would rob them of precious treasures.

As a matter of fact the literary infants of the day—many of whom are grizzled veterans of the pen—simply have resumed the briefly withdrawn liberties of their illustrious predecessors and have claimed the right to present men and women as they are, or as these writers think they are. Just what harm, if any, results, the would-be suppressors—significant word!—of vice do not tell us. They only exclaim with rage or horror, and for the most part refrain from seeking in court the vindication of their judgments. Yet the statute books of every State contain stringent laws against all the things which these people say mark the books they criticise, and neither Judges nor jurymen are patient with the demonstrably indecent and obscene. When they do institute or inspire prosecutions, sometimes they get a conviction—and sometimes they are themselves cast in damages, as libelers. What one court condemns another passes as harmless or tolerable, and so, for lack of agreed definitions, the situation remains one of irritating uncertainty.

Toleration Put to the Test.

Take another view of the case, Propriety vs. Literature. It is hardly to be questioned that at the present time certain authors, some elderly and some young, but none of them infants, are making what seems to be, and has all the effect of being, a combined effort to find out just how far they will be permitted to go in putting on the printed page scenes which, while conveying no new information to anybody, adult or even adolescent, still have been held of recent years to be mentionable only when deeply veiled in euphemism and metaphor.

Whether these venturers are conscientious votaries of liberty, willing to endure martyrdom for liberty's sake, or whether they merely are trying to make money by pleasing the wicked and shocking the good—that is a question which Mr. SUMNER answers with a confidence that seems rash to folk more cautious about searching the hearts of their fellow men and women.

A like query can be raised concerning the publishers—whether they are exploiting a vicious tendency or exercising that freedom of the press and speech which Americans insist is an inalienable right. Nobody knows that, nobody can know, though we all can have our opinion.

Meanwhile, the books under fire are getting gratuitous advertising of the sort that leads to huge sales—at huge prices, some of them—and whatever harm they are capable of doing is raised to its maximum.

Some day, perhaps, somebody will ask another question—whether the books that do the real harm, especially to the young, are not those which, while most scrupulously "proper," reek with false sentimentality, present life as it is not, and fill the credulous reader with illusions and ignorances which are the worst of defenses for journeyers through a dangerous world.

Some More Criticism for Women.

Not altogether irrelevant to prevalent controversy over books are the remarks about the locks and the garments of women with the making of which HASKELL COFFIN, the painter, has been adding to the joys—or beguiling the tediums—of Atlantic City.

It seems that Mr. COFFIN does not like bobbed hair, and he gives a comprehensible reason—which is more than can be said for most of the others who share or profess the same feeling. A model so shorn, he says, is useful to him only as a single type, while one that has long hair, arrangeable in many ways, can be depicted in ways as many. That, however, is an argument appealing only to artists.

On different grounds, Mr. COFFIN allied himself with the opponents of short skirts and hailed with pleasure the prophesied coming of long or longer ones. The latter, he asserted, add dignity to a woman and give her a more poised carriage. Perhaps that is true, but, oddly enough, in continuing his lecture Mr. COFFIN declared himself a hater of laziness and inactivity and exhorted woman to take her place beside man in doing the world's work. Does he claim that long skirts would be a help in doing that? Does he not know that short skirts are less a passing style than a permanent consequence of the fact that women have been doing of late just what he says they should do, and that, most sensibly, they have dressed themselves suitably for the activities he commends?

Incidentally, by approximating the habiliments once monopolized by the young, women have prolonged both the appearance and the reality of their own youth, and, with health and happiness, have come, of course, beauty and grace unknown since the far-off days of classic simplicities. This more than counterbalances whatever loss there may have been of dignity and poise.

When Mr. COFFIN condemned bobbed hair and short skirts he was talking shop, and his own particular shop of the moment, at that.

These Men Were Not Martyrs.

Without denying that capital punishment ever is deserved, there can be no criticism of the hanging in London of the two men who in coldest blood shot down Field Marshal WILSON. With propriety and reason their relatives and nearer friends can sorrow for their taking off, but even the relatives and friends should be able to see that their fate was deserved, if murder ever deserves it, and the claim that the men were the victims of a tyrannous Government is quite without foundation.

Equally baseless is the pretense that they "died for Ireland." They did nothing of the kind. What they did hurt Ireland, and gave to Ireland's enemies a new excuse for animadversions against the Irish as a people.

Of course, such animadversions are unjust, but they get a semblance of support from the behavior of the group that gathered around the prison gates while the hanging took place, just as they get it from every failure to condemn as wicked and worse than useless such crimes as these committed by these two men.

THE POWER OF THE PEOPLE.

How It May Be Exercised to Secure the Protection of Life and Liberty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of this date you refer to the shopmen's strike as "in effect the secession of a vital part of the State," and you add, "If Congress fails to deal with it as such, it will hear from the American people."

I believe you are entirely correct in your estimate of the disposition of the American people in respect to the situation. But just how are the American people to make themselves heard by Congress and by the heads of these unions? Shall it be by pledging every candidate for Congress to the repeal of the iniquitous Clayton amendment to the Sherman act, which you say is the legislation responsible for the inability of the Government to defend itself against "acts that are anti-social and anti-patriotic"?

It may be that no means has yet been devised to make a man work if he chooses to remain idle, but there are means, save for the provisions of the Clayton amendment, to prevent two or more individuals conspiring together to quit work or to do any other act or thing to prevent or interfere with the production, transportation or distribution of the necessities of life. But for the saving clauses of the Clayton amendment, such acts would constitute a plain conspiracy. They should be regarded in no other way.

If the orderly machinery of Government, the ability to protect itself, has been blocked by the Clayton amendment, the removal of the obstruction ought to restore normal operation. If the present Congress has not the courage or disposition to remove the nullifying clauses of the Sherman act and to put "teeth into the powers of the Railroad Labor Board," let the organized public send down representatives unafraid to represent their real constituents in this readjustment.

We need not so much concern ourselves with the individual who wishes to remain idle, but every resource of the Government is worthily applied if in protection of the individual who wishes to work. The promise of protection is futile unless the individual be in fact protected. Is our Government powerless to protect its citizens? Are we to stand helpless while unions demand the impeachment of a Governor for guarding willing mine workers with troops, or where other unions order a walkout in protest against troops guarding railroad property?

There was an outbreak in Massachusetts in 1786 known as Shays's Insurrection. Armed men surrounded the court houses, and the insurgents were in arms against the Government. Under the Articles of Confederation the National Government was powerless to aid the State. Congress had no authority in such a case. It was in reference to that disturbance that Washington wrote to a member of the Congress: "You talk, my good sir, of employing influence to appease the present tumults in Massachusetts. * * * Influence is not government. Let us have a government by which our lives, liberties and properties will be secured, or let us know the worst at once."

Under the Constitution, Congress has all the authority in that respect that it lacked under the Articles of Confederation. If we haven't the courage to utilize the means of common protection which our forefathers secured, let us know the worst at once.

LOUIS W. STOTESBURY.

New York, Aug. 10, 1922.

Catching Cold.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of Aug. 5 you speak of the danger of getting pneumonia from open windows in the cars. Why continue to encourage the people to believe in the old superstition of "catching cold" through drafts? Scientifically the latter has no more "a leg to stand on." "Respiratory diseases are due mainly to lack of ventilation and drafts—that is, to lack of a change of air, and also to other causes." WM. F. MOORE.

New York, Aug. 6, 1922.

COME THOU, SEA-WIND.

Come thou, sea-wind, and blow away
my fears—
My red dreams and the fluttering
sound of drums
That beat forever in reluctant ears
Ere slow sleep comes.
Blow—blow away the fife that, dripping
sweet
Across the morning chill,
Led us through comrades dying at our
feet
Up—up the slowering hill.
Blow, cool sea-wind! Come, blow the
fog away—
The bellying smoke that tossing scarlet
flame
Painted the strange, pale dawning of
the day
With writhing shame.
And though I raised his bright head on
my knee
To ease his shattered breast,
Far in the front still sang the fife, as
free
As linnet by his nest.
Blow, sea-wind, blow! My heart is sick
with dread.
The days are strange and dim and
nights are long,
Since low I lay him with the other dead
And followed the fife's song—
Followed the fife that none but he could
play,
Up—up the slowering hill;
And now I wait with anxious eyes the
day
That I may follow still.

CAROLYN M. LEWIS.

HARDING LIKES OHIO TICKET

Thinks Democrats Are Also Pleased With Their Nominees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—President Harding is pleased with the result of the Ohio primaries and the candidates chosen.

"What do you think of the Republican nominees in Ohio?" the President was asked by one of his visitors today.

"The President thinks the Republicans have nominated a very fine ticket in Ohio," he replied. "Democratic adherents in Ohio probably feel that the Democrats have also named a fine ticket."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—Carmi A. Thompson of Cleveland, the Harding Administration and Anti-Saloon League candidate, who received the Republican nomination for Governor at last Tuesday's primary election in Ohio, has a plurality of 124,357 votes over his nearest opponent, Congressman Charles L. Knight of Akron, who campaigned as a "Roosevelt Progressive." Unofficial returns from all precincts in the State were tabulated today.

Thompson's lead is 147,231 votes over C. Homer Durand of Coshocton, the beer and wine candidate, who ran third in the race. Following is the complete unofficial vote of the State in the Republican nomination for Governor:

Thompson, 200,421; Knight, 76,064; Durand, 53,190; Harvey C. Smith, 51,637; Arthur H. Day, 27,980; Rupert R. Beetham, 18,927; Henry Clay Smith (negro), 16,552; Daniel W. Williams, 14,571; J. W. Durnell, 6,224.

Atlee Pomerene, United States Senator, was renominated by a plurality of 35,324 over former Congressman John J. Lentz in the Democratic primary.

Congressman Simeon D. Fess received the Republican Senatorial nomination by a plurality of 108,157 over former Senator Charles Dick.

A. V. Donahey has a plurality of 94,425 over his nearest rival for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Judge James G. Johnson.

ABERNATHY NOT ON MISSION

White House Denies Harding's Pastor's Visit to Germany Is Official.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Rev. Dr. William H. Abernathy, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church of Washington and President Harding's pastor, who is in Germany, is on no official mission for the Government of the United States. This fact was made plain at the White House today where the statement was made, on authority of President Harding, that Dr. Abernathy went to Europe on a mission for the Baptist denomination, and is not representing the Government in any capacity.

President Harding, it was explained at the White House today, has a high admiration for Dr. Abernathy, and it is very likely that when the pastor returns he will give the President the benefit of his observations in Europe. But, it was explained, this would be wholly unofficial.

Speculation as to whether Dr. Abernathy had gone to Europe on some mission for President Harding was caused by a news cablegram from Germany saying that Dr. Abernathy had been making addresses in Hamburg and was visiting Germany in order to know the German situation at first hand.

MELLON ANSWERS CLERK.

Opposes Mandamus Proceedings by Clay, Dropped From Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Secretary Mellon, in answering today mandamus proceedings brought against him by William L. Clay of Rochester, to compel his reinstatement as chief clerk of the savings division of the Treasury, from which he was deposed last month, denied any violation of the Civil Service law in abolishing the office of chief clerk of the division.

Secretary Mellon also denied that the discharge of Clay was the outgrowth of a damage suit for $10,000 for alleged libel brought by the deposed clerk against Lew Wallace Jr., chief of the savings division, and Charles H. Fullaway, his assistant, for derogatory statements contained in a letter said to have been prepared by them and sent by Under-Secretary Gilbert to Senator Wadsworth of New York in answer to a commendatory letter from the Senator.

1,000,000 CHILD WORKERS.

This Is the Total of Employes, 10 to 15, in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—More than a million American children between 10 and 15 years of age are engaged in gainful occupation, 1,060,858 being the exact figure, according to a Census Bureau report made public today. Out of every thousand boys between those ages 113 were recorded as employed either on their own account or for wages, while 5.6 per cent. of the girls were so employed.

The report showed a decrease since 1910 of 54.8 per cent. from the number of children employed in agriculture, 60.2 per cent. in mining, and 29 per cent. in manufacturing and mechanical industries. Those engaged in other occupations increased in the same decade by 12.9 per cent.

The bureau explained that the decided decreases in certain vocations were partially explained by the change in the census date, from April, 1910, to January, 1920.

SHARPE TO VISIT EUROPE.

Former Ambassador and Wife Will Sail on the Savoie Today.

William Graves Sharpe of Elyria, Ohio, former Ambassador to France, will sail for that country today on the liner Savoie. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Sharpe. The trip is partly for pleasure and partly for inspection of European post-war conditions.

"I am particularly anxious to see how things are going in France," said Mr. Sharpe at the Hotel Biltmore. "I feel that that country is receiving undeserved criticism both in regard to her foreign debt and the German reparations. In regard to her large army, I think she is justified in maintaining it on account of her isolated position and the presence nearby of a hostile Germany.

The Sharpes may make a side trip to London from Paris for a week or so. They will return to this country about Oct. 1, possibly by way of Italy.

RECORD FOR GRAIN HANDLING

Pennsylvania Brings It From Lake Port to Ship's Hold in 72 Hours.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11. — The Pennsylvania Railroad claims a record in Philadelphia's foreign trade for rushing a cargo of export grain from a lake port elevator to a waiting vessel.

The cargo consisted of 75,000 bushels of wheat for the Maryland, an International Mercantile Marine steamer, which cleared for Hamburg yesterday.

In seventy-two hours, the company representatives say, the grain, after being loaded on the cars at Buffalo, was aboard ship ready for sailing. In that time the grain had been handled through four elevator operations, had made a journey of 416 miles by train and had been carried by barge from a tidewater elevator to the ship.

Put 10 Regiments on Inactive List.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—One of the first moves by the War Department in reducing the army's enlisted strength from 150,000 to 125,000 men, as decided by Congress, was announced today in army orders for the putting on the inactive list of ten infantry regiments. The regiments are the Forty-fourth, Forty-sixth, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-eighth, Sixty-second and Sixty-third.

SCULPTURE EXHIBIT GETS SITE ON DRIVE

A. M. Huntington Gives Space in the Block Between 155th and 156th Streets.

SCOPE WILL BE EXTENDED

Drawings and Studies Done Solely by Sculptors to Figure in Outdoor Show.

The National Sculpture Society announced yesterday that it had accepted an offer of Archer M. Huntington, founder and President of the Hispanic Society of America, of the use of his property at 155th Street and Riverside Drive for a free out-of-door exhibition of sculpture, to be held next Spring. The block owned by Mr. Huntington between 155th and 156th Streets and Broadway and Riverside Drive will be used. On this block are buildings of the Hispanic Society of America, the American Numismatic Society, the Geographical Society of America and the American Academy of Arts and Letters, recently completed.

The committee originally had planned to hold the exhibition on a lawn in Central Park north of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and obtained a "preliminary consent" from Park Commissioner Gallatin on March 31. Soon afterward protests were made by societies interested in park protection and from the Parks and Playgrounds Association, complaining that it was an improper invasion of the park.

While still maintaining that the exhibition could not be classed as contrary to park purposes, the committee, in a letter to Mr. Gallatin, said it was "so wholly in sympathy with the wish to preserve the integrity of the park in every way" that it "preferred to sacrifice the exhibition rather than create an unfortunate precedent."

Other tracts of ground were offered to the committee, composed of Daniel C. French, Emil Fuchs, Carl Paul Jennewein, W. Frank Purdy and A. A. Weinman, but none of them offered the advantages of the Huntington location, according to Mr. Fuchs.

"The buildings upon the Huntington block," said Mr. Fuchs, in behalf of the committee, "will offer a beautiful architectural background to the exhibition and the amount of ground available is so great that it will enable the committee to enlarge its original plan. At first we thought of the exhibition as one of garden sculpture. The committee now finds itself in a position to extend the scope of the display to include monumental portrait and decorative sculpture as well as medals, plaquettes and an exhibition of drawings and studies done solely by sculptors.

"All of the prominent sculptors of the United States will be invited. The only conditions which Mr. Huntington made for the holding of the exhibition was that it should be the best that American art can produce in sculpture."

YOUNG PAINTERS IN FAVOR.

Walter Ehrich, Back From Europe, Says French School Is Popular.

Much enthusiasm for the younger modern French painters was expressed by Walter Ehrich of the Ehrich Galleries, who arrived in this city from abroad yesterday. This interest is to find expression in an exhibition of the work of these men, who are not known on this side of the water, at the Ehrich Galleries the first of November. Mr. Ehrich, while in London, associated himself with Percy Moore Turner of the Independent Gallery in that city, and Mr. Turner will make the selections for the exhibitions here.

That in November will be only the first of a series to be given through the Winter. The exhibitions will probably not be large, some thirty or forty pictures, the best work of a dozen or so artists. This will be an innovation in the Ehrich Galleries, which have always specialised in old masters.

These exhibitions will not show any of the work of the artists of the modern French school as it was represented at the now famous exhibition of modernists, the impressionists and post-impressionists, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art last year. This will show the work of younger artists with a different phase of the development of impressionism. There is nothing of the cubist about it. According to Mr. Ehrich all of the work is quite understandable.

"It is very simple," he said. "The artists believe in the essentials, in good drawing, and it is rich in color. There has been much interest shown in London and notably among the younger people. During the war people were interested in mid-Victorian pictures, but now it is all for the modern Frenchman and the younger Englishmen who are working, some of them in France, along similar lines. At a recent exhibit of the work of one of the French artists, Marchand, one-half of the pictures were sold, which was extraordinary.

"Quite a new development in the interest Oxford and Cambridge students are taking in art and the way in which they are buying pictures, the work of these young moderns. One Oxford man pledged his entire quarter's income to pay for a picture he bought. Those who can't afford paintings get drawings. Prices are comparatively moderate, perhaps $1,000 for one of the best paintings, something for which out men over here would ask $2,000 or $2,500. It is a good sign—the interest of the younger people in art. Our young people should follow suit. They buy everything else—automobiles, clothes, pearls, but they don't buy art. They wait until they get old and have plenty of money and then it is too late. Let them be independent and buy anything in the way of pictures that gives them a thrill, and if the thrill does not last, sell and buy again."

INTERVENES FOR BIELASKI.

Washington Note Asserts His Innocence, Mexican Paper Reports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—The innocence of A. Bruce Bielaski in the Cuernavaca kidnapping is proved by data in the hands of the Washington Government, El Mundo says this afternoon and adds that the Foreign Relations Department has received advices from Washington that the State Department considers Bielaski innocent.

The paper states that Mr. Summerlin has delivered a note to Secretary Pani warning Mexico that the State Department is losing patience in the Bielaski case, as it considers the Mexican Government has had enough time to make a thorough investigation.

Dinner to Americans in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—Dr. McElroy and forty students from Georgetown University were guests at a dinner given last night by the American Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Summerlin, the Charge d'Affaires; Mr. Dawson, Consul; Dr. Barrenco, head of the Mexican Public Education, and more than 200 members of the Chamber attended the dinner.

KERR SAYS WORLD FACES NEW WARS

Ex-Secretary to Lloyd George Declares the State System is the Real Cause.

LEAGUE A SLENDER HOPE

But Nations Have 'Run Away' From It, He Tells the Institute of Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 11.—Philip Kerr, for five years confidential adviser and secretary to Lloyd George, caused a deep impression at the Institute of Politics tonight by his realistic handling of the subject: "The Prevention of War." This was Mr. Kerr's first public appearance on the lecture platform and he held the close attention of an audience that taxed the capacity of Chapin Hall.

His address was a warning against the trend toward another world war, which he prophesied would exceed the past in its weapons of destruction if the leading nations did not give "consistent and constructive thought as to how it may be prevented."

Mr. Kerr's caution was against mankind sleeping as it had often done in the past and not facing the real cause of wars, which he said was the division into separate States.

"The highest condition to which any State has ever reached is indifference to its neighbor States," he remarked. "Nations often show some love for humanity, and especially suffering humanity, in large parts of it, but no State for another State there is not in history a sign that I can see."

"Paper Screen" to Peace Movements.

"We shall not abolish wars by passing pious resolutions or having processions against war," he said, "or saving ourselves from the torture of hard thinking by subscribing liberally for the relief of the distressed or even in the long run by international conferences at Washington or The Hague. All these are good, provided they are recognized as a process of getting up steam for the real thing. Lord Balfour once said to me that he was almost more disturbed by peace movements than by talk about war. 'For,' he said, 'these demonstrations do not deal with the real causes of war. They just put up a paper screen, painted to delude the people of good-will all over the world into thinking that something really is being done to prevent war, while in reality behind the paper screen the forces of militarism are sharpening their knives all the time.'

"Every civilized world is standing in relation to this problem of war exactly where England and America stood in regard to the great war in 1914. It is talking about it, but it is not thinking about it. It lacks people effort in the consistent study of competitive armaments for a few years, but sooner or later one of these States, feeling itself unjustly treated or impelled by pride or greed, will begin to expand its armaments. The others will inevitably follow suit in self-defense. Then sooner or later the competition will end in an explosion, as it did in 1914.

Voice of Washington Conference.

"Last year there was some friction between the United States and Japan. Nobody knew quite what it was about. People talked about immigration and Shantung and Siberia and Yap, but it was difficult to point to any very exact matter at issue. The war cloud had begun to form over the Pacific.

"Opinion in the United States was talking about war. Hard things were said about Japanese observers said that eventually war seemed almost inevitable, just as they had said that war seemed to be inevitable in Europe for the ten years before 1914. On the Japanese side, too, there had begun to arise the feeling that a struggle was bound to come, and that they had better prepare.

"The Washington conference was summoned. Issues were frankly and honestly discussed. It was found that much of the suspicion was unfounded, and an arrangement was reached which, if it did not solve the underlying problem, got rid of the immediate difficulties and swept the war cloud from the sky. And if the personal equation at the conference had been less statesmanlike, I suppose that even the conference had not delayed and that the bad feeling that then allowed to grow with all the necessary facts and suspicion in full flight. Suppose there had been an accident, an inflammatory speech, an incident like the sinking of the Maine. Do you think it would have been impossible for a war to have broken out? And if it had broken out, would not the overwhelming majority of the citizens of both countries have said: 'Well, and much like this war; but we are in it. The only thing is to see it through.'

"That would have meant fighting for four or five years. And, as the Washington conference showed, there would never have been the necessity for the war at all. Yet this happened within three years of the end of the greatest war and the greatest peace movement in history. Am I so very far from the truth when I say that today I can see no security against another world war?

The Proposition Is Simple.

"The proposition I put for consideration is that the division of humanity into separate States, each owing loyalty to itself, each recognizing no law higher than its own will, each looking at every problem from its own point of view, which is the fundamental cause of war. This cause may be and is aggravated by national and religious and linguistic and color differences, but the division itself is none the less the fundamental cause.

"You have in the United States, as every country has, both individuals and communities which are divided within themselves by opinion, by race, language, civilization and color. But they do not resort to war, because there are other and constitutional means of settling their disputes, and war is forbidden and prevented. But as between nations there are no such means, and consequently States are brought to war because there is in the last resort no other way of settling matters in dispute. So long as this state of affairs continues it will, I believe, be as impossible to stop international war as it was possible to stop the Westerners drawing their guns before the Territories had been organized on the basis of the reign of law."

Mr. Kerr said of his association with Premier Lloyd George until a year ago: "I was almost as close to the centre of world affairs as it was possible for a man to be. There was no secret of the British Government that I did not know. So long as I was in office I could not speak, but now that I did not consider myself bound to silence. I have resigned office and I am free to speak. I could not attend. I have withdrawn from the inside the gigantic efforts made to win the war and the tragic but titanic efforts made to save the peace. What I have to say, therefore, is based upon some real knowledge of the way in which the affairs of nations are conducted, and is not, though probably at times it may seem to be, somewhat academic.

"The question I have been asking myself for the last two or three years has been this, Have we as the result of the terrible experiences of the late war, and of the victory of the Allies, any real security against a repetition of a world war? To this question I have to answer, No.

"If we look back through history we shall see that what has happened in the last eight years is not a unique or isolated phenomenon. For example, there was a world war for the first fifteen years of the last century, ending with the battle of Waterloo. We can trace back through each century ever-recurring procession of devastating wars ensuring the whole of the civilized world, followed by periods of exhaustion, which in turn gave way to new eras of war. Moreover at the end of each of these great wars, even as in 1918, turned feebly to the creation of some machinery which would prevent the repetition of catastrophe."

The outstanding round table discussion today was on the Pacific Ocean and its problems. Professor George H. Lakesle of Clark University, Chairman of this table, turned the leadership of the discussion over to Rear Admiral Harry E. Rubbly, who spoke on the naval situation in the Far East. The admiral in speaking of the Washington treaty limiting naval armaments, said:

"Article XIX fatally impairs for the United States the 5-5-3 ratio of floating strength with Japan in so far as the Western Pacific is concerned. The United States has yielded the possibility of naval equality in that region; control she has never sought."

In the round table on interallied debts, Dr. Josef Redlich, former Minister of Finance of Austria, said that the breakdown of the German and Austrian currency dated from the signing of the Peace Treaty. Oscar S. Crosby, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, led the discussion on the organization of the proposed League of Nations.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Lord Michael Morris of London is at the Hotel Majestic, and will make an extended stay in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Livingston are at Magnolia, Mass., with their daughter, Mrs. E. Prescott Rowe, to remain until the middle of September.

Miss Frances S. Drury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Drury, is visiting Miss Eleanor Figge at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Mrs. Charles Daniel Orth and her daughter, Miss Kathryn Knight of 68 East Fifty-fourth Street, are arriving on the Aquitania from Europe the latter part of next week.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins has come from Washington, D. C., and is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Ormond G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stafford and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Olney were among those who entertained luncheon parties yesterday in the Japanese Garden at the Ritz.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Alton Townsend are visiting Mrs. Samuel Valentine at Narragansett Pier, and will shortly motor to York Harbor to join Mrs. Samuel Nicholson of Providence, R. I., on her houseboat, the Four Winds.

Mrs. Joseph Boylan and Miss Josephine Boylan are spending a month at their house in Roslyn, L. I. Mrs. Boylan's son, John D. W. Gardiner, who has been in Indianapolis, will join them shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Carpenter are at the Hotel Chatham.

Michael J. Mulqueen is in town for a few days and is occupying his apartment at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Thomas S. McLane gave a luncheon yesterday for her daughter, Miss Constance G. McLane, at Pierre's. Mrs. Henry S. Stearns Jr. and Mrs. Barrett Andrews also entertained there at luncheon.

Mrs. Sydney E. Hutchinson of Philadelphia has arrived at the Lorraine to meet Mr. Hutchinson, who returned from abroad yesterday on the Mauretania.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chisolm, who for the last few weeks have been at the Ambassador, left there yesterday for Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Prince Jr. of Newport left Ambassador yesterday for their country place at Pride's Crossing, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Coffin entertained a few friends at luncheon yesterday at Sherry's.

Newport.

The second charity lawn fete of the week took place yesterday afternoon at the Summer home of the Misses Mason of Boston. The fete was given as a benefit for the Home for the Aged in Newport.

There was a Chinese laundry in charge of Mrs. N. L. Nichols, assisted by H. A. Babbidge, Mrs. Frank H. Sadler, Mrs. T. P. Van Metre, Mrs. F. R. Robolson, Mrs. G. A. Duncan, Mrs. J. P. Bowles and Mrs. W. J. Duke. All wives of naval officers. The Fort Adams Band played and many toy balloons were sold by the Misses Natalie Willard, Laura Biddle, Blanche Strebeck, Louise Williams, Catherine Lenihan and Natalie Winslow under the direction of Mrs. Mason L. Gerard.

The cake table was in charge of Mrs. Parker Braman, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz had charge of the candy table and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones and Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal the fruits and vegetables.

There was a white elephant table in charge of Mrs. Charles Miller and Mrs. E. W. Sturtevant had a fish pond. Mrs. Francis Taylor Evans presided over the doll table, assisted by Mrs. I. C. Johnson, Mrs. Allen Buchanan and Mrs. Charles Coster.

Mrs. Bradford Norman and Mrs. Reginald Norman had charge of the tea tables and Mrs. William Woodward Phelps the lemonade well. Mrs. Shawt. ter Howard and Mrs. Rogers Morgan conducted a chorus, dressed in Italian costume, that sang Neapolitan street songs.

Some of those who were assisting at the various tables were Mrs. W. F. Wilder Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Miss Pauline Robinson and Miss Elizabeth Robinson.

At the Newport Country Club this afternoon there will be a tombstone tournament, for which Mrs. Stewart Dupuoy has offered prizes. The following pairs have entered: Miss Florence Havemeyer and Henry O. Havemeyer, Mrs. Louis Livingston and Vincent Astor, Mrs. Frelinghuysen and Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Gerard B. Wilden and Roderick Terry Jr., Miss Ethel King and Cyril B. Jutsen, Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal and L. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Reginald Norman and Edward Bull, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and Henry Bull, Mrs. A. Corbin and G. D. Cushing, Mrs. Howard Cushing and Mr. Alvord, Mrs. Henry W. Bull and Ogden G. Hammond, Mrs. William Gaston Low and Mrs. R. Lewis, Miss Pauline Morton and Grenville James, Miss Elizabeth Sands and Colonel McCarty Little, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Godwin, Miss Maud Wetmore and Mr. McDonald, Miss Roberts Willard and William P. Thompson, Mr. Fauntleroy Fosdick and partner.

Eighteen pairs contesting in the junior tombstone tournament yesterday afternoon and the prizes were won by Frederick Havemeyer and Mary Nicholson.

William T. Eldridge has returned from New York.

George Rotan of Texas is coming to Newport next week along with Jesse Guilford, the national amateur champion and former champion Francis Ouimet, to play over T. Suffern Taller's ocean links. Guilford, with Rotan, will be in Newport by next Saturday. Ouimet is expected on the same day and they are to play that afternoon and the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James are to give a dinner next Friday night at Beacon Hill House in honor of the visiting tennis players and later the guests will go to the ball given that night by Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice at Miramar.

Dr. and Mrs. H. Blatt of Brooklyn arrived at Hill Top Inn yesterday.

Miss Alice Paul, who has been a prominent factor in the women suffragist movement, is the guest of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont at Marble House, and Mrs. Belmont gave a small luncheon party in her honor yesterday.

The Friday night dinner dance at Hill Top Inn last night attracted more than 100 guests. Mrs. Frederick Neilson had a party of fourteen with her at dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. P. Richardson, who early in the evening gave a dinner at their home, brought their guests for the dancing. Among the others who entertained parties were Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, Mrs. Robert Ogden Bacon, Mrs. C. M. Haar, Commander W. L. Culbertson and Mrs. Sinton.

Mrs. Forsythe Wickes gave a young people's party at her home last evening. There were a number of guests present for a party of seventy, the orchestra from the Casino playing.

Captain Clark H. Woodward, U. S. N., of the Naval War College and Mrs. Woodward gave a buffet supper at their home at Cloyne Park last evening in honor of Colonel Percy Stewart, U. S. A., and Mrs. Harris, who have been their guests for several days and are leaving soon to motor to Atlanta, Ga., where Colonel Harris is to be stationed. After the supper Captain and Mrs. Woodward took many of their guests to Fort Adams, where Colonel and Mrs. W. E. Doores and the other officers of the post and their wives gave a dance in honor of the officers of the Atlantic Fleet.

Miss Anna Sands gave a dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Havemeyer. Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal also gave a dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Hammond will be among those giving dinners next week.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGee of New York are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard at Flatrawn over the week-end. Before concluding their Newport stay they will be the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze will arrive at their cottage on Berkley Avenue on Monday.

Southampton.

Temperature hovered between 65 and 80 yesterday at the Meadow Club and the spectators at the tennis tournament were in heavy wraps and furs.

Among those in the grand stand and on the piazzas of the clubhouse were Mrs. Grovenor Nicholas, Edward H. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root Jr., Miss Julianna Cutting, Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Mrs. George T. Maxwell, Mrs. Louis Irving, Mrs. Dudley Olcott, Mrs. Henry R. T. Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Putnam Jr., Miss Edith Wickham, Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, Edward F. Mellen, Mrs. Farrington Smith, Colin O'Moore, Edmond O'Brien, Mrs. Chauncey McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Peyster, Mrs. Vincent S. Mumford, Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, Mrs. Nina Duryea, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Gluck, Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Major Lenhart Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Fiske, Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Thomas, the Misses Florence Johnston, Clara Lee, Alexa Walker, Kate Prentice, Patty Peace, Cornelia Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. H W Sage, Mr and Mrs Albert Gallatin, A. E. Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Berwind.

Winners in the women's match play on the links of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club were Mrs. Grosvenor Scott, who won first prize by a net score of 94. The prize, which was donated by Mrs. Dudley Olcott, was several pairs of golf stockings. Second prize was won by Mrs. Louis Dupont Irving by a net score of 95.

On Sunday afternoon will continue the mixed foursomes on the Shinnecock links. Mrs. Finley Peter Dunne is Chairman of the committee.

Miss Sarah Larkin will give a dinner tonight at the home of her parents in Main Street for her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Larkin, and later will go to a dance at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Rea gave a dinner and dance last night at their villa on the Dunes for one hundred guests in honor of their son, Henry Oliver Rea, and his fiancée, Miss Margaret Moorehead. Eddie Cantor and other entertainers from New York appeared on the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Jorge Andrea and Miss Frances Carpenter have arrived to pass the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Breese at their villa, The Orchards, in Old Trinity Street.

Mrs. Harry M. Wall entertained at luncheon at the Meadow Club yesterday for thirty-five guests. Mrs. Lucien H. Tyng also gave a luncheon there for nine guests.

Miss Julianna Cutting was hostess at a dinner last night at her Summer home in Meeting House Lane for Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Gilpin, Mrs. Lucien Hilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Rodman.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Maxwell entertained at a dinner and dance for twenty-eight guests at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club last evening for Miss Nina Duryea.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman have as their guest for tennis week and for over Sunday J. Brooks Fenno.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Chauncey McKeever will entertain with a dinner tonight at the Meadow Club for fifty guests.

Mrs. Farrington Smith, soprano, of New York, who is here for six weeks, will give a concert at Cheriton, the villa of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, the afternoon of Aug. 23, at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Smith will be assisted by Colin O'Moore, tenor, and Walter Golde at the piano.

Miss Edith Wickham entertained at a dinner Thursday night at the Meadow Club for thirty guests in honor of Mrs. Russell Headley, who has recently returned from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Putnam will leave today for a month at the Adirondacks. Quogue, their Summer home, while they are away in their villa, Midfield, will be occupied by their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Chickering, and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Putnam Jr.

Finley Peter Dunne Jr., who has been away for several weeks, will arrive today to pass a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Finley Peter Dunne, at their villa in First Neck Lane. Mr. Dunne will enter Harvard University this Fall for his sophomore year.

Mrs. Percy H. Stewart will donate the prizes for the mixed foursomes to be played on the links of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club tomorrow afternoon.

50 BIG MERCHANTS JOIN AGAINST FRAUD

Will Utilize 'Enforced Co-operation' Against Dishonest and Incapable Business Men.

GUARD CREDIT EXTENSION

Will Also Divert Merchandise From Improper Channels—Cotton, Silk and Woolen Interests United.

Plans to form a co-operative association of merchants to stem the rising tide of bankruptcies and commercial fraud were made yesterday when a committee of eight men representing fifty leading firms of the city met in the offices of William Iselin & Co., 357 Fourth Avenue. According to a statement issued after the meeting, the committee "formulated certain definite and novel principles which have been embodied in a proposed constitution for the proposed association of merchants."

The members of the committee were: William G. L. Betsch of William Iselin & Co., Chairman; John E. Jephson of the Textile Banking Company; Paul G. Hunter of Arstein & Brother; Benjamin F. Long of Fried Mendelson & Co., John Natt of John H. Meyer & Co., George William of H. A. Caesar & Co. and Angus M. Winters of the Stanit Silks Corporation. Theodore Long, who has offices in the Times Building, is attorney for the committee.

A statement issued by Mr. Long says in part:

"Merchants have always had, but never exerted, a force they possess to control the incapable or dishonest business man and to aid the worthy one. The committee in the course of its deliberations concluded that the time has arrived when this force inherently possessed by merchants must be used. This power is enforced co-operation of merchants in all instances where united action will result in benefits to all.

"In the opinion of the committee, this constitution will give to the large body of merchants a machine that will develop a power to the end that merchandise will be distributed to, and follow, worthy and legitimate channels of trade, and will be diverted almost entirely from the unworthy and unscrupulous channels into which it now flows.

One means by which the organization will prevent the extension of credit to fraudulent concerns is by pooling its information with regard to these firms. The proposed activities of the new organization to which "enforced co-operation" will be applied will be the extension of credit, aid to be given an honest but embarrassed debtor, the administration of insolvent estates whether the debtor is honest or dishonest, prosecution of crimes and the enactment of legislation.

The organization will be composed "of the backbone of the cotton, silk and woolen industries," Mr. Long explained. As to the ultimate scope of the organization will be local, but the aim is to give it national extension eventually, he said.

EDISON PRIZES CHEWING TOBACCO FROM HARDING

Displays Plug at Celebration of Forty-fifth Anniversary of the Ediphone.

A part of a plug of chewing tobacco that President Harding gave him is one of the prized possessions of Thomas A. Edison. It was revealed yesterday when the inventor met forty-five sales managers of the Ediphone, who had gathered at Mr. Edison's West Orange plant to celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the making of the machine. John Dolbey, one of the sales managers, introduced his two young sons to Mr. Edison with the remark that they had just come from Washington where they had shaken hands with the President.

"That's fine," said Mr. Edison. "President Harding's a good old fellow, isn't he?"

Here Mr. Edison paused and fished into his pocket, bringing out a plug of tobacco.

"The President gave me that when he was camping with us about a year ago," he said. "I take a chew of it every once in a while."

The whole party had luncheon at the Essex Country Club, during which it was revealed that Mr. Edison has placed himself on a diet. He took only a slice of melon from the elaborate menu, and made his meal of a couple of thin pieces of bread and some milk in a thermos bottle which he had brought with him.

His guests presented the inventor with a crayon portrait of himself.

"It makes me look like a United States Senator," was his comment when he saw it.

MISS JUNE SLOANE A BRIDE.

Becomes Wife of I. Hosford Brackett in Advance of Date Set.

The marriage is announced of Miss June Sloane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Baldwin Sloane of 57 West Seventy-fifth Street and Nantucket, and I. Hosford Brackett, which took place on July 28, in the rectory of the Navesink Presbyterian Church, at Navesink, N. J.

The marriage was to have been celebrated in September, but the young couple decided to get married secretly, and their relatives and friends were not informed until some time afterward.

Mr. Brackett is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hosford of Red Rose Manor, Chapel Hill, N. Y., and during the war he served with the Royal Flying Corps as an officer, and later was with the American troops in Italy. Mrs. Brackett is a direct descendant of Sir John Sloane of London.

Ward-Barney.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Announcement was made here today by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spaulding Carson of the marriage of their cousin, Miss May Kearney of this city, to Frederick Jones Ward of New York. The ceremony was performed Thursday evening in Chicago.

LOSES $5,000 DIAMOND PIN.

Mrs. J. S. O'Leary of New York Reports Loss to Minneapolis Police.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—A $5,000 diamond bar pin, owned by Mrs. John Stratton O'Leary of New York City was lost or stolen here yesterday. The police were asked to aid in its recovery.

Mrs. O'Leary's son Edward, who lives at 4,316 University Avenue, the Bronx, said last night that his mother and father had been in Minneapolis, and that he had heard from them, but neither had mentioned the loss of the pin. Mr. O'Leary is a retired policeman, now engaged as a builder.

Hough for Virgin Islands Governor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Captain Henry H. Mauck, United States Navy, was confirmed today by the President as Governor of the Virgin Islands.

ANDERSON ATTACKS WARD.

Anti-Saloon League Head Speaks For Dry Congress Candidate.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, at a public meeting tonight in the interest of prohibition and its enforcement, under the auspices of the Allied Citizens of America, declared that Congressman Charles B. Ward "might accurately represent a Tammany district, the bulk of the voters of which are only partly American in spirit, or a New York City Republican district whose leaders sell out to Tammany as was done in an effort to defeat the present Governor of this State two years ago, but he is an outrageous misrepresentative of any district where genuine American spirit prevails on the paramount issue of combined morality, patriotism and economics.

"Mr. Ward has probably the most offensive and inexcusably wet record of any man yet in the Congress of the United States," Mr. Anderson said. "He not only has opposed every prohibition measure, but in time of war he was one of only five men in the entire National House of Representatives who voted against the Food Control Bill advocated by the President and enacted by Congress, for bidding the destruction of food materials by the distillers of whisky and brandy and empowering the President to stop the rotting down of food grains for the brewing of beer at a time when every ounce of food was needed to keep not only our army but the armies of our allies in the field; to feed not only the American nation, but countless millions in other countries because of the disturbance of the agricultural balance—at a time when every true American was aiding the government in its war bread to divide our grain with other people and saving every slice of bread to help win the war.

"A part of the responsibility for this outrage rests upon the head of the Republican organization of this, the largest county in the State. Mr. Ward has been kept in office because he was wealthy and was a good collector and fund raiser for the Republican organization at campaign campaign funds. It is time, however, to make clear that the conscience and principles of a true and righteous people cannot be sacrificed to political expediency or the materialism of unworthy candidates.

"At last, however, there is a candidate against Mr. Ward in the primaries. Your own friend and neighbor, H. Wesley Coons, who has not only for the Coalition as a candidate for Congress and personally. But who is highly qualified in every other respect to represent this district with great credit, has consented, after very great urging, to make the race."

ORDERS CROWN FOR STATUE

Pope Pius Prepares One for Reproduction of the Madonna of Loretto.

ROME, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—Pope Pius has had a diamond and gold crown prepared for the reproduction of the famous Madonna of Loreto. The statue, ordered by Pope Benedict to take the place of the original statue, which was burned last year, together with the altar on which it stood in the Holy House at Loretto, was completed recently.

After the statue is blessed by the Pope on Sept. 6, the occasion of the Feast of the Transfiguration, it will be taken by automobile to Loretto, Cardinal Gasparri, as Papal Legate for the occasion, accompanying it. The only stop on the way will be at Viaco, Province of Macerata, where Cardinal Gasparri's relatives live. The first great function of rejoicing will be held there.

The completion of the Madonna and the preparations for taking it to Loretto have revived interest in the investigations into the fire which destroyed the original Madonna. It has been suspected that the conflagration was of criminal origin, it having been said that all the most precious jewels in the shrine disappeared before the fire.

SAVED TO AID CHARITIES.

Humble Worker Leaves $10,000 to Four Jersey Institutions.

John Williams, who for years did odd jobs on estates in the Bergen section of Jersey City, left his estate to four charities in Jersey City, according to papers filed today in the Bergen County Court. No estimate of the estate is given, but it is understood it will amount to more than $10,000.

Williams lived alone in a room in the home of Mrs. Helen T. Cronin, at 710 Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City, and he worked daily for twenty-five years doing odd jobs. His will divides the estate into four equal parts, one each to St. Anne's Home, St. Joseph's Home, the Home and School for the Blind and St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in Ocean Avenue, for prayers for the repose of his soul.

60 YEARS A MESSENGER.

Dunn, Who Serves Stanton, Quits War Department With Gift.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Edward Dunn, who began his War Department duties sixty years ago as personal messenger for Secretary Stanton, was retired today, taking with him a gold-filled purse presented by Secretary Weeks in the name of the War Department staff.

Dunn has been the personal messenger of every Secretary of War since Stanton. He began by riding on horseback to Pennsylvania Avenue to deliver his messages to the Capitol or the White House. In later years he completed his rounds in a small carriage, but never an automobile.

R. H. INGERSOLL STRICKEN.

Jersey Vice Chancellor Ill After Dinner in His Honor.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.—A few hours after he left a dinner given in his honor last night, Vice Chancellor Robert H. Ingersoll, 55, was taken ill early this morning with an attack of acute indigestion at his Summer home, Seaview, and removed to the home of his friend and physician, Dr. David Speer, at Longport, Pleasantville avenue. Dr. Berner tonight said the Vice Chancellor's condition was not alarming, but that rest will be necessary for the next few days.

Vice Chancellor Ingersoll was recently elevated from Judge of the Common Pleas Court.

Eugene O'Brien Out of Danger.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 11.—Eugene O'Brien, motion picture actor, who was run down by a motor truck Wednesday night, was reported out of danger today. O'Brien suffered severe contusions and lacerations. His physician said today he probably would be out of the hospital in ten days. O'Brien's principal concern was reported to be the loss of his hair, which was shaved to permit attention to some scalp lacerations. He said he could not work again until his hair grew out, which he feared would take weeks.

South Africa's June Trade Heavy.

The June trade of South Africa shows total imports amounting to £8,877,466, and exports amounting to £4,923,405, including £3,471,276 gold, according to unaudited figures contained in a report received by the New York Agency of the National Bank of South Africa. The report added that the Government's railway construction program provided for the expenditure of new lines, of which there are 1,000 miles under agricultural railways, involving a total expenditure of £4,000,000.

WILLIAM SLOANE, MERCHANT, IS DEAD

President of W. & J. Sloane Company Dies at Southampton, Aged 50 Years.

PROMINENT IN Y. M. C. A.

President of the National War Work Council and of the Presbyterian Hospital.

William Sloane of 680 Park Avenue, for many years one of the leading citizens of New York, head of the firm of W. & J. Sloane, Forty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, dealers in furniture, carpets and rugs, died yesterday at Southampton, L. I., in his fiftieth year.

Born in this city, a son of John Sloane and Adela Berry, he attended the Cutler School and Yale College, receiving his Bachelor's degree with the class of 1895. While in college he was elected to the D. K. E. and Skull and Bones fraternities. In 1901 he married Frances Church Crocker of this city.

Among the many undertakings of service to the public with which Mr. Sloane was prominently connected was the Presbyterian Hospital, of which he was President. It was under his administration as the office that arrangements were made with Columbia University for the joint erection of a vast institution to cover six blocks on Washington Heights, which has been described as a great event in the history of medicine. It is being hoped that the resulting medical centre will eclipse all others in the world.

During the World War Mr. Sloane was Chairman of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in that capacity handled millions of dollars in funds contributed by the public to the war relief activities of the organization. In his report to the members of the council submitted at the convention in Cleveland in May, 1919 he stated that of the value of the association's free contribution to the American Expeditionary Forces" amounted to $46,648,926.84.

Mr. Sloane, a director of the Purse Foundation, a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church in Mt. Kisco, N. Y., where he had a residence, "Merestead."

His clubs included the University, Metropolitan, Union League, Century and Yale, New York. He was trustee of the United States Trust Company, the Bank for Savings, the Provident Loan Society and the Public Library, of which he was Secretary, and a Director of the Manhattan Company.

MRS. J. F. KERNOCHAN DEAD.

She Was the Mother of the Chief Justice of Special Sessions.

Mrs. Mary Stuart Kernochan of 582 Park Avenue, wife of J. Frederic Kernochan, lawyer, and mother of Frederic Kernochan, Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, died yesterday morning at her country home in Bernardsville, N. J. Although she had been in poor health for a long time it was not until two weeks ago that the regular attention of a physician was necessary. In addition to her husband and elder son she is survived by another son, Walter, and two daughters, the Misses Everetta and Mary S. W. Kernochan.

A descendant of Stephen Whitney and Hendrick Suydam, Mrs. Kernochan was related to many of the oldest New York families. She was the daughter of William Whitney and Mary Stuart McVickar, and was married in 1869.

MAJOR T. B. FERGUSON DIES.

Minister to Norway and Sweden Under President Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 11.—Major Thomas B. Ferguson, Minister to Norway and Sweden under President Cleveland, died today at the house of his son-in-law, Dr. Edwin A. Locke, 171 Beacon street. He was 81 years old and had been spending the Summer here. Born in Charleston, S. C., he cast his lot with the Confederacy during the Civil War.

He was at one time Deputy United States Post Commissioner and was a member of the Union and Metropolitan Clubs of New York and the New York Yacht Club. More than fifty years ago he married Jane Swann, daughter of Governor Swann of Maryland.

MERRILL E. GATES DEAD.

Former President of Amherst and Rutgers Colleges.

LITTLETON, N. H., Aug. 11.—Merrill Edwards Gates, member of the United States Board of Indian Commissioners and former President of Amherst and Rutgers Colleges, died at his Summer home, "Mount Meadows," Bethlehem, tonight. He was in his seventy-fifth year.

He was for twelve years principal of the Albany Boys' Academy, and became President of Rutgers College in 1882, leaving in 1890 to accept the Presidency of Amherst.

Dr. Gates became a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners in 1884, and was its Chairman from 1890 to 1899 and Secretary from 1899 to 1912.

William C. Pearson Dies.

William C. Pearson of D. G. Gautier & Co., 50 Church Street, steel commission merchants, died yesterday at his home, 17 West Fifty-third Street, at the age of 70. He left a widow, who was Marie L. Denning, and two daughters, the Misses Madeline and Jean. Mr. Denning was a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and was Secretary and a director of the Vacuum Ordnance Corporation. He belonged to the Union League Club and Garden City Golf Club.

Bishop John C. Kilgo Dies.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 11.—Bishop John Carlisle Kilgo of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church died here last night after a heart attack. He was formerly President of Trinity College, at Durham, N. C., prior to his election as Bishop twelve years ago.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. HARRY CLARKE PLUM, Principal of St. Paul's School at Rosslyn, N. Y., died Thursday in Hull's Cove, Me., at the age of 51.

WILLIAM J. RIKER, Tax Collector at Middletown, Conn., died suddenly Thursday at his home.

CHARLES H. HIBBARD, former District Attorney of Pittsfield, Mass., the city's first Mayor and President of the Berkshire Loan and Trust Company, died yesterday in Pittsfield.

THEODORE W. AMORSON, retired manufacturer, 87, ready dog, known on the stage as Peggy H. Rooney, died yesterday of heart disease in a barber's chair in Newark.

HORACE E. DICKINSON, for whom several parks are being organized, vice Secretary of the Richardson Corporation of this city. He was 68 years old.

Mrs. MARY E. CHANDLER, widow of William H. Chandler of the Faculty of Lehigh University, died Thursday in Plattsburg, N. Y., aged 76 years.

Mrs. CARRIE F. CLARK, 71 years old, widow of Edward Clark, lawyer, of Vicksburg, Miss., died yesterday at the Hotel Montclair, 58 West Sixty-fourth Street. She is survived by her daughter, Miss Mary Frost Clark, artist, with whom she had made her home at the hotel for the last year and a half, starting to New York from Haiti on the ship that Mrs. Clark was a guest of when the United States Senator Edward Walthall of Mississippi.

KNOWER ESTATE IN COURT.

Trustee of Bequests, $683,883 Asks Judicial Settlement.

George S. Cox of Englewood, N. J., as trustee of a $500,000 trust fund under the will of Josephine Hoover, applied yesterday to Surrogate Cohalan for a judicial settlement of his accounts. Mr. Hoover died in 1919, leaving an estate of about $1,200,000. The principal beneficiary was his sister, Mrs. Mary G. Hoover, now residing in Hartford.

The fund for which Mr. Cox asked an accounting was left by Mr. Hoover for the benefit of Mrs. Mary Knower, widow of Edward Knower, who died in 1918. Mrs. Knower was a sister of Mrs. Hoover, now residing in Hartford.

Mrs. Hoover, as executrix of her daughter's estate, has been paid the $500,000 trust fund. Counsel for Mrs. Knower contended because her daughter has been declared incompetent because of her health she is entitled to the income from the fund. The case will go to the Supreme Court, it was said, if the decision is adverse. Mrs. Knower was the widow of Count Jean de Pourtales. She died in Paris in 1918. The Count died in 1911. Their daughter, Countess Pourtales, married Count Gregoire Wielhorsky of the Paris Embassy.

Births.

BENNETT—Melville Hoover, Colonel (ret.), U. S. A., and Mrs. Bennett, at their home, 1,000 Park Av., Aug. 10, a son, Melville Hoover Bennett Jr.

FLINT—Harvey at Mount Desert, Aug. 10, to Mrs. Harvey Flint, formerly Miss Ruth Harrison, a son, Harrison Harrison Flint. Funeral services at Portland, Me., Saturday, Aug. 12.

RYAN—Patrick, Aug. 9, 1922, faithful friend and employe of George W. Wickersham, executor of the late John D. Rockefeller, Church, Monday, Aug. 14, at 9:30 A. M.

SCHIEFFER—On Aug. 10, 1922, Gay Li., infant son of Ruth F. and the late Louis A. Schieffer, privately buried.

SCHWAB—Suddenly, on Aug. 10, Hortense Bernhard, fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Steven Cook, wife of the late John Christopher Schwab and daughter of the late Samuel S. Fleisher of Cincinnati.

SIMPSON—Bernard, on Aug. 11, beloved husband of Bertha Simpson (nee Gottschalk) and beloved father of Julia, Gertrude, Johanna and Elsie. Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral services at the Christopher Street Jewish Synagogue, Sheridan Square, on Sunday, Aug. 13, at 2 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

SLOANE—William, son of the late Adela Berry and John Sloane

MAURETANIA MAKES NEW SPEED RECORD

Crosses From Southampton in 5 Days, 9 Hours, 20 Minutes, and Is Held by Fog.

AMBASSADOR GEDDES BACK

Chinese Minister Brings Three Children—1,462 Passengers Arrive on Liner.

The Cunarder Mauretania arrived yesterday from Southampton via Cherbourg, making the passage to the Ambrose Channel Lightship in 5 days 9 hours and 20 minutes, breaking her own previous world's record by ten minutes. The average speed was 24.42 knots and the longest day's run was 623 miles, from noon Sunday to noon Monday. The liner brought 1,462 passengers of all classes, $1,250,000 in gold and 7,843 sacks of mail with 965 baskets of parcel post. Captain Arthur M. Rostron, Master of the Mauretania, said he would have reached Quarantine before midnight Thursday if the liner had not been delayed by fog off Nantucket.

Among the passengers was Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to Washington, who returned from a trip to England with Lady Geddes and their son, who will spend the remainder of his Summer vacation with his parents and then return to his school. The Ambassador was reticent about his visit to England and declined to make any statement except that he had been on a short vacation to visit friends. He was not met at Quarantine by any members of the British Embassy, but Captain Gloster Armstrong, the British Consul General, with his staff, met the Ambassador at the Cunard pier and escorted him to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where he took the first available train for Washington.

In a brief talk before leaving for the capital, Sir Auckland said that he had read about his having had conferences with Lloyd George, but he had nothing to communicate on the subject. He had made no engagements to speak before colleges or in public, he said. With regard to the presentation of the arms treaty to Secretary of State Hughes, the Ambassador said it would be a formal matter. He had not heard of the loss of the British cruiser Raleigh before he arrived here and expressed concern over the fate of the eleven missing members of her crew.

Another diplomat on the Mauretania was Sao-ke, Chinese Minister to Washington, who had been spending six weeks in England and Germany. He brought with him for the first time three of his children, Seeming-sze, 14 years old, Mai-mai-sze, 12, and Dedie-sze, 10—who have been educated in England and speak English fluently. The Minister said he was going first to Washington and then to New Bedford to present a prize to the most efficient foreign-born pupil in the public schools.

The Princess of Braganza, Duchess of Oporto; Walter C. Teagle, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and Mrs. Teagle; Major and Mrs. Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, who have been visiting in Paris; Marshall Field, Dr. Harold L. Alling, Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Colonel and Mrs. J. H. Hays and James B. West, Chief Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, also arrived on the Mauretania.

Mr. West was one of five American delegates to the International Conference of Boy Scout Leaders in Paris, July 22 to 30. Speaking of the conference, he said: "It was a junior League of Nations, and aspires to overcome the great lack of understanding throughout the world. America showed up well at the conference, for out of 1,000,000 Boy Scout members throughout the world we showed that the United States had 850,000. This, we told them, was because the people here appreciate youth more than anywhere else in the world."

Geza Kende, managing editor of a Hungarian paper, returned on the liner from a five months' tour in Budapest. He said that he brought with him an invitation from Count Bethlen, Prime Minister, for 1,000 Hungarian-American business men to visit Hungary next Spring under auspices of the Hungarian-American Chamber of Commerce here.

CONGRESSMEN SAIL TODAY FOR EUROPE

A Large Party Going to Switzerland to the Interallied Parliamentary Union.

Although the rush back from Europe has commenced in earnest, there are still a great number of Americans going abroad for business and pleasure.

The President Harding of the United States Lines, which sails today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen, is carrying one of the largest parties of Congressmen ever taken over on a transatlantic vessel. The party consists of a number of Senators and Representatives who are going to attend the Interallied Parliamentary Union in Geneva, Switzerland. The party consists of the following: Representative T. E. Burton of Ohio, Senator T. H. Caraway of Arkansas, Representative Andrew J. Montague and family of Virginia, Senator William B. McKinley of Illinois, Representative W. A. Oldfield of Arkansas, Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill.; Senator Selden P. Spencer of Missouri, John W. Stipes of Washington, D. C.; Representative H. W. Temple of Pennsylvania and Senator W. J. Harris and family of Georgia.

Also sailing on this vessel is J. Barstow Smull, Vice President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Commissioner F. I. Thompson of the United States Shipping Board.

The Rev. J. J. Kiernan, chaplain of the New York Letter Carriers and New York Police Department Holy Name societies, will also leave on the ship on his way to Rome to have an audience with the Pope.

Others sailing on the vessel are Mrs. Charles L. Boyle and daughter, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Koenig of New York; Captain S. L. Christian and family of Rosebank, S. I.; Mrs. Louis Timmerman and family of Hollis, L. I.; Dr. John E. Stillwell, Mr. and Mrs. Gulden, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Steger of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Y. S. Wolff of New York.

Booked on the Cedric.

Some of those booked on the White Star liner Cedric sailing today for Queenstown and Liverpool are James C. Brady, director of public utilities companies, who is accompanied by Mrs. Brady and Miss Jane Brady; H. K. Allard, Providence; Percy Burrell of the French Cable Company; J. Smiley Coey, Daniel W. Farnsworth, F. G. Achelis, George F. McConnell, J. H. Mancheater, C. G. Dubois and G. Anderegg, Hyman Wink, John Campbell, Reuben Jagger and William Hirst.

Others sailing are Dr. Eduardo A. Lander, Venezuelan Trade Commissioner for the United States and Canada, who has been assigned to a post in the London Embassy; Judge Richard T. O'Connell of Hartford, Mrs. F. C. Kelly, Tyler Brooks, Colonel J. J. C. Donnet of the British Army and Mrs. Donnet, Judge J. U. Goode, F. S. Bayster, Goldborough Serpell and W. Hunter Bell of Norfolk.

Society is represented on the Cedric by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley D. Brown, Mrs. J. Bruce Chittenden, Miss Evelyn Chittenden and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Van Wyck of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Elkins, Mrs. William Hitt and Miss Jessie M. Eustis of Washington, Mrs. Keith Platt, Miss Margaret M. Platt, Frederick M. Morton and Copeland Morton of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar, Miss Dewar and John Dewar Jr. of Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Whitaker, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ostrom of Indianapolis and Abraham Baring of Santa Barbara.

Passengers on the Zeeland.

Among those booked on the Red Star liner Zeeland, scheduled to sail from New York today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp, are Dr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Poole, Clarence R. Wilson and Miss A. Jandelelt, of Washington, and Miss Christine Allen and Miss Fannie B. Warren, of the Baptist Mission, Atlanta.

Some of the passengers leaving today for Rotterdam via Plymouth and Boulogne on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam are Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Griffis, Mrs. R. J. Collier, Colonel S. Listoe, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Hall, Captain George S. Keeler and Mr. and Mrs. Miner S. Keeler, Mrs. Edward F. Howe, Mrs. Robert Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Ams, Mrs. John R. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wainwright and Mr. Joseph E. Bernstein.

Also Mrs. J. Franklin Keeney of Chicago, Dudley Kent, Bancroft and the Misses Lucy and Barbara Bancroft of San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Lauber of Philadelphia, Patrick Carter and William H. Draper, Dr. Timothy J. Riordon of Boston, Dr. Walter I. Dwyer of Troy, N. Y.; C. H. D. Beckmann, commercial manager, Western Union cable system at Amsterdam, Holland.

Some of the passengers leaving today on the French liner Savoie for Huyre are former United States Ambassador William G. Sharp, Mrs. Sharp and Miss Margarita C. Sharp, Frank H. Hamilton, Harold D. Walker, Charles Oakes, F. C. Mayer, Captain E. Lombard, Mrs. C. V. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stitt, Mrs. R. N. Townsend, Mrs. J. H. Townsend, Lieutenant J. Waddington Newbold, Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Renee Baran.

On board the Orduna of the Royal Mail sailing today for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg are Tomas de Arias, Panama Minister to Germany, and family of eight; Colonel W. G. Eliot, Wilkes E. Sykes, M. A. Davidson, Vice President Mexican Telegraph Company; J. L. Crown, William Horsie, John M. Dwyer, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fidanque, Arthur O. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Capelle and C. G. Davis.

Off for South America.

Carrying several prominent South American diplomats, the Ebro, of the Pacific Line, will sail at noon today for Valparaiso and other ports of the west coast. The passengers include: Dr. Milton F. Porras, chief delegate to the Tacna-Arica conference (from Peru); Dr. Solon de Pollo, consejor of the Peruvian Embassy; Mrs. Porras, Michael Delevante, Mrs. de Pollo, Luis E. Feliu, counselor to the Chilean Embassy; R. W. Dunsmuir, millionaire, from Victoria, B. C.; Mrs. J. E. Schober, Jerome E. Cooley, Ricardo Barrochia and Joseph St. Peter and Mrs. M. J. Schober.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg on the Curnader Mauretania were Count Manuel de Gomar, J. D. Wollett, Stanley T. Cozzens, Mrs. C. S. Young and Mrs. Walter C. Teagle, Edward H. Palmer, F. C. Rand, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sternberger, Dr. Robert H. Pitt, A. J. Elman, Captain John L. Elston, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Foster, Captain Howard Grose, Mrs. W. F. Johnson, G. T. de Ponseca Arabe, Dr. and Mrs. John C. Darby, J. H. Hoult, Mrs. J. Kayser, Mrs. Ernest Ehrmann, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. G. Gilbert.

Among the arrivals on the George Washington of the United States Line from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg were Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Abrams, Dr. Thomas H. Cherry, Mrs. L. Cob, Samuel Crossman, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Deering, Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Bacon, Miss Elizabeth Barrie, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Dysart, Miss Martha Dickson, William Faust, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gates, George W. Eads, Martin Griffin and Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Herrmann.

TANKER SINKS TUG, TWO ARE DROWNED

Clarence P. Howland, Hit by Her Tow, Turns Turtle—Captain and Three Men Saved.

Two men were drowned yesterday when the tug Clarence P. Howland, property of the Howland Towing and Transportation Company of 80 Broad Street, turned turtle and sank following a collision with the Texas Oil Company's tanker Roanoke. The accident happened in Staten Island Sound, between Bayonne and West New Brighton.

The Clarence P. Howland, under command of Captain Mortimer Fountain with a crew of five men, had been assisting the Roanoke to make the Erie Basin in Brooklyn from Bayonne. Both boats were well out in the channel when the Roanoke signaled she could go ahead under her own steam, and the tug let go the hausers. There was some mistake in the signalling, for both vessels started ahead at once, the bow of the tanker colliding with the stern of the tug on the port side.

According to members of both crews, it seemed the slightest of impacts, but it was sufficient to send the tug reeling far over on its side. Captain Fountain, who was in the wheelhouse, yelled a warning to his men as he saw the water come pouring over the low bulwarks of the Howland. It brought Asher Brooks, the engineer, from the engine room on the jump, followed by the fireman, a Spaniard, known to the crew only as "Joe." The cook, George Johannesen, leaped from the galley and joined Thomas Hammill, the mate, and Thomas Buckley, deckhand.

For a second it looked as if the tug were going to right herself and she balanced there at a 45-degree angle. Then, with her whistle screaming for help as Captain Fountain jerked the signal cord, she turned completely over and sank.

The Roanoke and a Texas Oil Company tug, the Latin America, rescued Captain Fountain and three of his men. Hammill and the fireman "Joe" had disappeared. The Mate's body was recovered yesterday evening by the harbor police and was identified by Mrs. Hammill. The Hammills live at 171 Twenty-seventh Street, Brooklyn and have six children.

The police reported last night that no trace had been found of the fireman's body. The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company will raise the tug this morning.

YACHT EXPLOSION KILLS 5.

Two Others Missing From the Shirin, Destroyed Off Miami, Fla.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 11.—Five persons lost their lives and two others are believed to have been drowned when explosion and fire destroyed the converted yacht Shirin, three miles off Miami Beach, late today, just one hour after it put out from here for Nassau.

The dead are Marion Carriatt, chief engineer; Mrs. Harry Pond, an unidentified woman and Elizabeth Johnson, a negress, all of Miami, and Mike Plakias, steward of the yacht, of Nassau.

MORE CLASHES IN ITALY.

Disorders in Five Provinces Suppressed by Police.

ROME, Aug. 11.—Some disorders occurred today between Fascisti and Communists and Socialists in the Provinces of Genoa, Pisa, Cremona, Mantua and Ancona.

Carabineers and Royal Guards succeeded in establishing order in every case.

Biscuit Companies' Plea Is Denied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Federal Trade Commission today denied the plea of the National Biscuit Company and the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, both of New York City, that a complaint recently filed against both companies by the commission charging price discrimination be dismissed. A hearing of the case will be held next Monday in New York.

BECK DENIES 'BITTER ATTACK' ON WILSON

Solicitor General Says Papers Misrepresented Oxford Union Debate on Harding.

AUDIENCE NOT AGAINST HIM

George Washington Brings Big Passenger List—Plenty of Liquor Aboard, Busch Comments.

Among the 1,493 passengers who arrived yesterday from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg on the George Washington of the United States Lines was James M. Beck, United States Solicitor General, who has been abroad for several months. In a prepared statement dealing with his observations on conditions abroad he said:

"I had a very beneficial and pleasant trip. In Great Britain and France many delightful courtesies were shown me. If there be any general ill feeling in either country against our people I failed to find a trace of it. Even the pressing question of their crushing indebtedness to our country was discussed dispassionately, although not hopefully.

"France has advanced ninety billion francs toward the reconstruction of her devastated regions and generally for war reparations. If she cannot speedily obtain some reimbursement from Germany, then her situation is one of acute danger from a financial standpoint, even though her people are industrious as never before. France is one country in the world where the people are working tirelessly to create wealth, not to dissipate it. It seems to me this brave and industrious people richly deserve all the help that her Allies can give.

"One incident of my trip was misrepresented in a few American papers and made the subject of some illnatured editorials in a few Democratic papers. It was said that in an address at Oxford I had made a bitter personal attack on ex-President Wilson and that it had met with a hostile reception from my audience. This was a gross misrepresentation. The great debate of the year at Oxford is the so-called 'Presidential' debate of the Oxford Union. Some public men are generally invited to participate.

"This year Lord Chancellor Birkenhead and I were invited to take part in a debate on the foreign policy of President Harding. The affirmative contended that such policy was unworthy of America, chiefly because we refused to enter the League of Nations. I was invited to close the argument for the negative.

"In this defending the foreign policies of the present Administration, I naturally did not especially express any dissent to ex-President Wilson's policies and methods at the Paris conference. I had a most cordial reception from the student body and the audience. When the vote was taken on the merits of the questions, it resulted in favor of the negative, contrary to expectation, as Oxford is the chief seat of League of Nations enthusiasm.

"While in Geneva I visited the headquarters of the League and was cordially received. While my objections to its structural form and some of its political objectives remain unchanged, yet I was very favorably impressed with much of the useful administrative work of its Secretariat."

Augustus A. Busch, the St. Louis brewer, who has been in Europe since May and who wrote President Harding a letter from England complaining of the sale of liquor on American ships, also arrived on the George Washington. He said there was a plentiful supply of liquor on the ship.

Charles L. Wagner, manager of concert singers, said John McCormack had fully recovered from his illness and would return next Spring. Mary Garden, Mr. Wagner added, would return in October, probably to join the Chicago Grand Opera Company. Congressman Martin S. Madden of Illinois left the liner at Quarantine on a Coast Guard cutter.

BUFFALO JITNEYS RESUME.

Give 'Free Rides' but Accept 'Gifts' and Cut Trolley Business.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Jitneys resumed operations on the streets today in opposition to the trolley cars of the International Railway Company and captured most of the business. The police were making little effort to stop automobile drivers giving passengers "free rides" and accepting "voluntary contributions."

President Jaggard of the Jitney Owners' Association said the members were operating within their legal rights and were obeying Justice Pooley's order against operating unlicensed transportation vehicles.

President Tulley of the International declared the number of passengers carried by west side lines shows a slight increase today, but admitted that the south and east side cars were running virtually empty. The jitneys, he admitted, were getting the bulk of the traffic.

"I don't know what we can do about it," President Tulley said. "We will keep after them, however, and, of course, we will ultimately drive them out."

This was the forty-second day of the carmen's strike.

HALTS LONG ISLAND TRAINS.

Crack in Rail Frog Is Found After Flier Passes.

A break in one of the rails of the eastbound tracks of the Long Island Railroad just this side of Islip, L. I., held up traffic for twenty minutes yesterday evening. According to Long Island officials, the break was due to a crack in a rail frog which developed from wear.

The Amagansett Flier, bound out from Jamaica and one of the fastest trains on the Long Island schedule, had just flashed past the Islip Station, when Charles Voessler, foreman of the section, noticed the break in the rail. Voessler snatched up a red flag and halted a local train which had left Jamaica two minutes behind the express. A section gang repaired the broken rail and the local proceeded.

NEIGHBORS HONOR MILLER.

Governor Is Guest of Honor at Lake George Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Governor Nathan L. Miller and a number of his friends and neighbors at Lake George, where the Governor is spending the Summer, were the guests of the Silver Bay Association today, the Governor being the guest of honor.

The Governor was warmly received by the members of the association.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maria Tempest will be seen in New York at the former Little Theatre (to be renamed the Golden) on Thursday night, Aug. 24, in "The Serpent's Tooth," a comedy by Arthur Richman.

"The Woman Who Laughed," by Edward Locke, will be produced at the Longacre Theatre on Wednesday night of next week. Martha Hedman, Gilda Leary and William Powell will comprise the cast.

The premiere of "Lights Out" at the Vanderbilt, announced for next Monday, has been postponed until Wednesday.

"Hunky Dory" will be seen for a week in Montreal before opening at the Maxw Theatre on Labor Day.

Jane Brown, Kitty Flynn and Edna Morn will play the title roles in "Sally, Irene and Mary," which the Shuberts are producing.

WHITE QUITS JUDGE STAFF ON BEER ISSUE

Kansas Editor Resigns From Magazine Because It Favors Modification.

CALLS MOVEMENT NONSENSE

Says It Would Aid Bootleggers and That Rural Citizens Are Against It.

William Allen White's opposition to the stand of the magazine on the question of legalising light wines and beer as beverages, has led to his resignation as contributing editor of Judge. Douglas H. Cooke, editor of Judge, issued the following statement:

"Judge's conviction is that the legalizing of light wines and beers, as beverages, in the interest of health, temperance, morality and law enforcement, is an essential part of its platform of 'Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'

"Judge has more than a million readers throughout the country, and is giving expression to their sentiments, as well as to its own convictions, when it takes its stand. This has further been demonstrated not only by the expressed approval of Judge's readers, but, in addition, by the influx of letters from persons of real prominence throughout the country, since Judge took this stand.

"Light wines and beers mean far more than 'stewed prunes and vinegar' to Judge. Prohibition of healthful beverages has given birth to bootlegging and worse; is resulting in an utter disregard of the law of the land by Americans of the highest standing. The man of wealth realises that prohibition is here, but the man of small means knows it and resents it, just as the rich man should.

"Prohibition is a bald example of the domination of the majority by the skillful manipulation of a clever minority. Judge is but the first of the great national periodicals to recognize the new sentiments of its readers.

"Personally, Judge has for Mr. White the warmest regard and has found him most lovable, true to his convictions, a brilliant man and able editor."

Colonel Ramsey H. Gillett, general counsel for the New York State Division of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, in a statement yesterday regarding the stand taken by Judge, said:

"We welcome the independence of the publishers of Judge in maintaining their light wine and beer policy in the face of the resignation of their contributing editor, William Allen White. The action in the fold of a publication which for forty-one years has reflected the best there is in American life, merely reaffirms that the thinking men and women of the country stand with us.

"Present day prohibition can be ridiculed out of existence. Judge is a valuable ally. This acquisition means the support of its million readers throughout the country."

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 11.—I feel that the fight for light wines and beer is utterly hopeless. The primaries out West this year have clearly demonstrated that the people west of the Alleghenies will have nothing to do with the light wines and beer proposition.

Whatever a magazine poll may disclose, we must remember that a magazine reaches only one class of readers and while it is an intelligent class and should rule, perhaps, still it is not the ruling class. Public sentiment is made often entirely outside of the magazine-reading class.

So much for mere expediency. The reason that a policy of light wines and beer will not work is because every light wines and beer saloon would be a bootleggers' hangout and the bootlegger, who now is more or less of an outcast, if light wine and beer saloons appeared in every block, would have a chain of fortresses to which he could retire.

The brewer for fifty years has been the catspaw of the distiller in all the prohibition fights. There is every reason to suppose that the brewer would keep right on fronting for the purveyor of hard liquor. And what we would get if we have light wines and beer is prhibition as it existed in the days when we passed prohibitory laws and the open saloon in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts.

Now we have a group of States in the South where two amendments to the Constitution of the United States are ignored. If we have another group where another amendment is ignored we shall soon have a sort of self-determination policy in enforcing the provisions of our Constitution and every State that does not like the Constitution can claim the blessed privilege of violating it. So long as thirty-four of our States are dry and two are near dry without the Federal constitutional amendment, it would seem to be the part of patriotism for the other dozen States to go dry and forget it as soon as possible.

In every State where prohibition has won, the big cities have started out to fight prohibition with some such foolishness as this light wines and beer nonsense and sooner or later the big cities have come under the State laws. New York and the large cities of the Eastern seaboard are doing nothing new. They are merely typical in their present attempt to overcome what Mr. Jerome once called "the yearnings of rural communities." These yearnings have been powerful enough to enforce prohibition laws in our States. Nationally the rural yearnings will win also. Give us ten years.

W. A. WHITE.

KEITH'S BARS JOKES AIMED AT PROHIBITION

Half of the Acts in Vaudeville Houses Affected by New Order.

In future no prohibition jokes will be cracked in any of the Keith theatres. An order to this effect has been sent to every manager of a Keith vaudeville house throughout the country, and it is estimated that as a result half of the "acts" playing the Keith circuit will have to rearrange their material, finding fresh jests to replace those bearing on the Eighteenth Amendment and its various side issues.

The decision of President E. F. Albee and his associates of the Keith circuit follows the example of the leading Western vaudeville circuit, the Orpheum, which has for some time barred prohibition jokes.

Walter J. Kingsley, Keith press representative, said last night that the step had been taken because so many actors relied excessively on the subject of prohibition for their laughs, and the public was becoming wearied to the point of annoyance at the frequent repetition of the theme. Mr. Kingsley said that the Keith management was not taking sides as to the merits of the Eighteenth Amendment, but had issued the order simply as a matter of policy in order to do away with a class of jokes that appeared to have lost the quality of entertainment.

PUT LINIMENT IN NEAR-BEER

Deaths From Drink in the Middle West Are Attributed to This Cause.

DETROIT, Aug. 11.—Liniment put into near-beer to give it a "kick" is responsible for an increasing number of deaths in the Middle West, Charles A. Gregory, Federal Prohibition Director for Chicago, told a conference of prohibition officers from Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin here today.

The conference is one of a series planned for various parts of the country this month, it was announced. These conferences, it was said, are the forerunners of a national conference to be held in Washington in the Fall.

It was decided by the conferees here to confer with the manufacturers of various liniments and learn where their output is going.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 11.—One man was blinded and three others are reported in bad shape in hospitals here today as the result of drinking denatured alcohol, sold, it is alleged, openly by vendors on the streets. The blinded man gave his name as Smith and said Buffalo was his home.

Three men were arrested, charged with having poisonous liquor in their possession. They are Eddie Costello, James Barr of New York City and Charles Golden.

BALLOON CUP AWARD WAITS.

Bennett Committee Will Examine Log of Demuyter's Flight.

GENEVA, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—The committee for the James Gordon Bennett Cup race has not yet decided whether M. Demuyter, pilot of the balloon Belgica, has won the race, it is announced this afternoon. The committee will await Demuyter's return from Ocnitza, Rumania, where he landed, before making a final decision.

The committee will delay its decision, it was announced, until the log of Demuyter's flight has been officially examined.

The principal question to be decided is whether Demuyter should be disqualified because his balloon, after making one landing, escaped without an occupant when a guide rope broke and floated away for a considerably greater distance. If the Belgian pilot should be disqualified, it is believed Captain H. E. Honeywell, the American pilot, who covered a distance of 1,000 kilometers, will be declared the winner.

It was said today that the committee might eventually appeal to the International Committee in Paris for a ruling on this question.

It also was announced today that the expenses in connection with holding the race would amount to $40,000, and that there would be a deficit of $10,000.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11 (Associated Press).—M. Demuyter, pilot of the Belgian balloon Belgica in the James Gordon Bennett Cup race, has been declared winner, says a dispatch from Geneva, the starting point, today. He was credited with having covered a distance of 1,300 kilometers.

NAME HANDY FOR CONGRESS

Non-Partisans of Staten Island Endorse Ex-City Magistrate.

The Non-Partisan Committee of Staten Island, at a meeting last night, indorsed former City Magistrate John R. Handy of Clifton for the nomination for Congress from the Eleventh Congressional District, which takes in the lower part of Manhattan and all of Staten Island.

Both Independent and organization Democrats of Staten Island believe their county should be represented in Congress by a Staten Island resident rather than by a Manhattan Democrat, inasmuch as the greater proportion of the population of the district is on Staten Island. The district has been represented for fifteen years by Daniel Riordan and Thursday night Tammany indorsed him for another term.

Today's Radio Program

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

9:00 A. M.—Agricultural reports; musical program.
12:00—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; grain quotations from Chicago Board of Trade; coffee and sugar prices; New York coffee and Sugar Exchange; agricultural reports; baseball schedules; musical program.
12:55 P. M.—Standard time signals from Arlington; middday prices on active stocks and bonds under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade; baseball schedules; musical program.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; women's fashion news; closing prices on active stocks and bonds under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; closing grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade; closing coffee and sugar prices from New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange; musical program.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; official weather forecast; shipping news; musical program.
7:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores; "Uncle Wiggily's Bedtime Stories," by Howard R. Garis.
7:30 P. M.—"Women and Finance" by Edith McClure-Patterson.
7:45 P. M.—Talk on "Fashions for Boarding School Girls" by an editor of Harper's Bazar.
8:00 P. M.—Weekly current topics summary by the Institute for Public Service, New York City.
8:15 P. M.—Talk on Christy Mathewson by Elizabeth Smith Edwards, courtesy National Kindergarten Association.
8:30 P. M.—Dance music by the Original Keystone Syncopaters.
10:02 to 11 P. M.—Official Arlington time.
11:01 P. M.—Official weather forecast.

STATION WOR, NEWARK.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

2:00 to 4:00 P. M.—Music and re dings.
2:20 P. M.—Song recital by Ethel Rabe, coloratura soprano, accompanied by Carl Brandorff. "O Tramonto Di Fiagarra!" "Una Voce Poco Fa," Chanson in Doux.
2:40 P. M.—Piano solos by Carl Brandorff. "Polonaise," "Mazurka No. 2."
3:00 P. M.—Continuation of the series of "Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great," by Elbert Hubbard. "The Home of William Shakespeare."
3:20 P. M.—Group of songs by Ethel Rabe, accompanied by Carl Brandorff. "The Moon at Full," "Pipe of Love," "All for You," "Good-bye."
3:35 P. M.—Piano solos by Carl Brandorff. "Minuet," "Berceuse."
3:50 P. M.—Songs by Ethel Rabe, accompanied by Carl Brandorff. "Daria," "Si Mes Vers Avaient Des Ailes," "Die Nacht."
5:15 P. M.—Popular songs.
6:30 P. M.—Comic monologues.
6:45 P. M.—Latest dance numbers.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

1:20 P. M.—Baseball scores; bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Crop reports by V. E. Sanders, New England crop statistician.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; "Under the Evening Lamp," from the Youths Companion.
8:20 P. M.—Musical selections—Scientific Review, by the Scientific American.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

2:00 P. M.—Popular concert by Jimmies Melody Fiends.
6:30 P. M.—"Under the Evening Lamp," by the Youth's Companion; "Harvesting the Wheat Crop," "Small Potatoes," "Public Securities," "Resourceful Willie," "Clams on the Wing," "Science for the Unscientific."
7:00 P. M.—Popular concert by Fritz Hawkins Frisz Orchestra: "Some Sunny Day," Berlin; "Sapphire Sea," Snyder; "Kisses on the Keys," Confrey; Mr. Fitch, pianist; "All Over Nothing at All," Rule; "Humoresque," Dvorak. Mr. Hawkins violinist; "Hot Lips" Busse-Lange-Davis; "Rhuming Blues," Hirsch-Busse.
8:00 P. M.—Program to be announced by Radiophone.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Daylight Saving Time.)

8:00 P. M.—Musical program by Hilda Gerecke, soprano; Mrs. Clara Muller, accompanist; Alois C. Trnka, cellist; Mary Maclan, accompanist; Alfred Newman, baritone; Grace Barline, accompanist.

BOOTLEG WHISKY DISGUISED AS EGGS

Federal Agents Seize 300 Bottles of "Overholt" Packed in Crates.

SHOE STORE YIELDS LIQUOR

Summonses Are Left for Owner and Wife—Drug Clerk Held in $500 Bail.

Three hundred bottles of a liquid labeled "Overholt whisky," which had been shipped in crates as fresh eggs, were seized yesterday afternoon by general prohibition agents in the Manhattan Malt Shop, 99 Second Street. The agents took into custody Samuel Cohen, 27, of 275 Madison Avenue, and Otto Braun, 24, of 17 Second Street. Braun was said to be the owner of the place, while Cohen was charged with having negotiated for the sale of the liquor to one of the agents for $47 a crate of twelve quarts.

One of the agents said that their investigations led them to believe that an extensive bootleg business had been carried on through the malt shop, liquors being received and shipped out as eggs in regular egg crates. The agents believe that egg crates are being used quite generally throughout the country in the shipment of liquors, and such shipments are to be watched more carefully in the future.

Complaints against the malt shop reached the office of Zone Chief John D. Appleby and agents were assigned to obtain evidence. The agents said that when they arranged to buy the whisky it was explained to them that it would be concealed in egg crates and that there would be no danger of discovery by the Federal sleuths. The agents went to the shop with a search warrant instead of the purchase money. They reported that they found seventeen egg crates, sixteen containing eighteen quarts of whisky each, while the other contained twelve quarts. They also found three one-gallon demijohns of whisky. The liquors were taken to prohibition headquarters.

A shoe store at 332 First Avenue was raided yesterday afternoon by prohibition agents, who said they had bought whisky there. They left summonses for the owner, Morris Blum, and his wife, Bertha Blum, on charges of selling whisky. Later the agents arrested and locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station Philip Murphy, bartender in a saloon at 471 Third Avenue. A summons was handed to the owner, James Moran. William Hatten, bartender, and Thomas Ward, owner, of a saloon at 1,836 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, were served with summonses after Agents Guttman and Drescher are alleged to have bought whisky.

Charged with selling whisky without a prescription Jacob Brody, a clerk in a drug store at 2,803 Myrtle Avenue, Glendale, Queens, was arrested Thursday night by Patrolmen Cowden and Mannix. The officers said they bought a pint of whisky without a prescription for $2, and that they searched the place and seized a half barrel of wine and a quantity of liquor. Arraigned yesterday in Ridgewood Court, Brody was released in $500 bail for examination Aug. 23.

Judge J. Grattan MacMahon in the Kings County Court yesterday denied the application of Sidney Desiderio of 406 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, for an injunction restraining District Attorney John E. Rixton from using evidence a bottle containing whisky which was seized at Desiderio's residence when a policeman entered the place without having a search warrant. Judge MacMahon said he denied the application reluctantly.

The Anti-Saloon League of New York last night made public a communication addressed to the Republican State Committee and signed by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the league, which in part said:

"The figures from the Ohio returns are now sufficiently complete to demonstrate that in any State where a small majority of the voters of the Republican Party are in favor of prohibition enforcement it is good politics for the Republican Party organization to take that stand."

Lost and Found

Rate 55 cents an agate line.
Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1093.

LOST.

BILLFOLD—Lost, new black leather, with gold corners, containing $100 bills and $1 bill, between 161st St. and Irving Place and 12 Gramercy Park; liberal reward. Phone Gramercy 4547.

PURSE lost, steel beads, Monday night, between 37th St. and Broadway and Globe Theatre; reward. Spring 9092.

BAG—Containing money, personal belongings on 5th Av. bus near 13th St., Friday noon; reward. K 242 Times.

$500 REWARD
for the return of Bell and Howell and De Vrie motion picture camera, reported missing from 228 West 49th St., New York City, on Nov. 15, 1921, or for information leading to unquestionable return of same to advertiser, Delaier & Snowden, 105 West 40th.

Jewelry

EAR PIN, platinum, one sapphire, four diamonds; lost Aug. 1-2 in Atlantic City; reward. Phone Elizabeth, N. J., 1674.

BROOCH lost, diamond cluster, vicinity of upper west side. Phone Morningside 8400.

EAR SCREWS—Pair of diamond ear screws; also diamond ring; liberal reward if returned. Phone Plaza 3058.

MASONIC emblem, 32d degree, King Solomon, small design, eagle and pelican in white gold, lost Friday; $25 reward. Room 514, Hotel Breslin, Broadway and 29th St.

PIN—Small gold, with little pearls, going to Gimbel's via Lexington Av. surface and 34th car; reward. Return to 116 East 65d St., City.

PIN—Diamond bar, 72d to 11th St., en route Broadway; reward. Stuyvesant 0124.

RING — Gentleman's, diamond. Inscription Lillie to Devan, dated; suitable reward. Phone Mansfield 512R.

RING lost, diamond, white gold setting; reward. Ebel, 859 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$50 REWARD
for return of square shaped diamond ornament, mounted on black ribbon, lost Aug. 5, at Belle Harbor. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

NECKPIECE, sable, lost Friday, Aug. 11, about 4 P. M., between 36th and 37th Sts., 5th and 6th Aves. Reward. Kirby, Block & Fischer, 352 4th Av.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG, chow, light brown, weight 45 pounds, last corner 38th St. and 9th Av.; reward. Call Weingart, Long Beach 100.

DOG—White, wire-haired; answers to name "Rags"; Hamilton County license; liberal reward. Lenox 3617.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GUILLEN—WHEREABOUTS OF VICTOR Armaldo Guillen, or near relative is wanted by Nicaraguan Consulate General, 17 State St., New York City.

INFORMATION CONCERNING WHEREabouts Harry Thomas Warrick; communicate Margaret (wife), A 172 Times.

INSTRUCTION

New York Preparatory School 33rd Year
DAY AND EVENING DEPTS.
New York: 17 Park Ave., bet. 38 & 39 Sts. Brooklyn—Corner Franklin and Jefferson Avenues.
SPECIALLY PREPARES FOR
REGENTS; COLLEGE
Also WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS
Send for Catalog and "

TRADE IS CAUTIOUS, FALL OUTLOOK GOOD

Widening of Labor Troubles Is Partly Offset by Encouraging Factors, Say Reviews.

PRICES MOSTLY IRREGULAR

Potential Requirements Assure Resumption of Business Expansion, Commercial Agencies Agree.

Developments in the world of trade and business during the last week have been decidedly irregular. The threat of industrial disorganization conveyed in the continuance of the coal strike and fear of widening of the railway troubles, according to the mercantile agencies, was partly offset by the advance in the season, the pressure to get in goods for Fall trade and the glowing prospects of the food crops.

"Buying at wholesale and from jobbers is concededly cautious," says Bradstreet's, "with purchases small in size, but on the whole numerous, being held in leash by uncertainty as to the general outlook, but there is virtual agreement that a late but large Fall trade is to be expected if prevailing uncertainties are dissipated and if the menace by the unions of the country's fuel supplies and transportation facilities is removed.

"The chief unfavorable effects of the strikes continue to be visited upon industry, these being still most plainly visible in the iron and steel and allied trades. In these production is slowly but steadily being reduced, while prices are rising sharply. In the automobile industry seasonal quieting down of demand and production is noted, while in the lumber and allied building material trade transportation and fuel needs are throwing an increasing strain upon production and shipment."

Dun's Review says, in part:

"The rising trend of pig-iron prices, following the suspension of work at numerous furnaces, contrasts with a declining tendency in some other leading commodities, and the irregular price conditions are representative of the general state of business. Evidence of recovery from previous depression appears in many quarters, but the strikes have unmistakably impeded progress, and hesitation is increasing. Considering the scope of the labor troubles, however, the setback is less pronounced and far-reaching than might be expected, and securities markets, which are sensitive to untoward developments, have not been seriously unsettled. With potential requirements large, a resumption of the business expansion that had been steadily gathering momentum may conceivably be witnessed when present strikes are adjusted, although the disturbing effects will not be immediately eliminated."

SCHWAB TO RUN AUTO PLANT

Will Give Personal Attention to Stutz Affairs.

Charles M. Schwab, who with associates has purchased control of the Stutz Motor Car Company of America, Inc., has gone to Indianapolis for an inspection of the properties acquired at private purchase from the Guaranty Trust Company. Mr. Schwab said that he would give the company's affairs his personal attention, and that the present officers of the company will continue in active charge of the manufacturing operations.

Reductions in the price of the car were announced yesterday, soon after Mr. Schwab reached the factory in Indianapolis. The reductions amount to $500 on coupés and roadsters, $350 on six-passenger touring cars and $200 on four-passenger open cars.

It is reported that the purchasers of the property have under consideration plans for new financing which will liquidate all of its indebtedness and permit a program of expansion.

NAMES NEW DIRECTORS.

Bank of America Adds to Its Board.

The Bank of America announced yesterday that the following have been added to the Board of Directors of that institution:

Phineas C. Lounsbury, ex-Governor of Connecticut; Kimball C. Atwood, President Preferred Accident Insurance Company; Gilbert H. Johnson of Isaac G. Johnson & Co., iron founders; David L. Luke, President West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, and Edward K. Cherrill, Vice President of the Bank of America. These, together with Herman D. Kountze of Kountze Brothers, were formerly Directors of the Atlantic National Bank, recently consolidated with the Bank of America. Mr. Lounsbury was Chairman of the board and Mr. Kountze was President of the Atlantic National Bank. Mr. Kountze became a Director of the Bank of America when the consolidation was effected.

United Retail Stores Plan Progresses

A total of 793,000 shares, or 62 per cent., of the stock of the United Retail Stores Corporation has been deposited for conversion under the plan whereby the company will be absorbed by the Tobacco Products Corporation. The conversion privilege expires on Aug. 15.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Weather forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday, moderate temperature.

Florida—Local thundershowers Saturday and Sunday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, little change in temperature.

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair Saturday, probably Sunday; rising temperature.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled Saturday, probably Sunday; Max Hutmanstein, weather armer.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled but generally fair Saturday, probably Sunday; warmer.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, probably Sunday; warmer Saturday.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday, warmer east; Sunday probably fair.

Kansas—Fair Saturday, warmer extreme east; Sunday probably fair.

Montana—Fair Saturday, except probably showers west of divide; Sunday probably fair; no important change in temperature.

Wyoming—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; no important change in temperature.

Oklahoma, East and West Texas—Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—During Friday an area of high pressure remained high over and east of the Mississippi Valley with the crest of maximum pressure over New England. Relatively high pressure also covered the Central Rocky Mountain region with the North Pacific Coast.

Moderate temperature prevailed during Friday except in the Northern Plains States and the Northern Rocky Mountain region, where temperatures were considerably above normals.

There have been showers within the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic States, the Plains States and the Southern Rocky Mountain region, Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High-	Low-	Temperature.	Barom- eter.	Rain- fall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	72		29.80		Clear
Albany	78	58		30.22		Pt. Cl'dy
Atlanta	74	64		30.10		Pt. Cl'dy
Atlantic City	70	64		30.26		Cloudy
Baltimore	76	64		30.36		Cloudy
Bismarck	84	58		29.80		Clear
Boston	68	60		30.30		Cloudy
Buffalo	76	56		30.26		Clear
Cincinnati	82	68		30.10		Cloudy
Charleston	84	70		30.06		Cloudy
Chicago	86	68		30.10		Pt. Cl'dy
Cleveland	74	60		30.50		Pt. Cl'dy
Denver	88	62		29.96		Clear
Detroit	78	62		30.26		Cloudy
Galveston	86	76		29.96		Clear
Helena	88	52		29.80		Clear
Jacksonville	84	72		30.02	.64	Rain
Kansas City	76	70		29.96	.02	Cloudy
Los Angeles	68	66		29.86		Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	80	64		30.14		Cloudy
New Orleans	92	78		29.94		Pt. Cl'dy
New York	74	64		30.28		Pt. Cl'dy
Oklahoma	96	70		29.92		Cloudy
Philadelphia	74	62		30.28		Pt. Cl'dy
Pittsburgh	78	60		30.20		Clear
Portland, Me.	66	58		30.36		Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	68	58		30.42	.18	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	90	64		29.86	.06	Clear
San Antonio	94	72		29.92		Cloudy
San Diego	78	66		29.90		Cloudy
San Francisco	70	56		30.02		Clear
Seattle	68	58		30.02	.10	Cloudy
St. Louis	82	64		30.08		Pt. Cl'dy
Washington	76	62		30.24		Pt. Cl'dy

FORECAST TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England, Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Partly cloudy and moderate temperature Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Moderately fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperatures.

2 AM	66	12 M	76	6 PM	70
4 AM	65	1 PM	72	7 PM	70
8 AM (low)	64	2 PM	73	8 PM	68
9 AM	66	3 PM	72	9 PM	68
10 AM	68	4 PM (high)	74	10 PM	67
11 AM	68	5 PM	71	11 PM	67

Average temperature yesterday, 69.
Average same date last year, 74.
Average same date for 53 years, 73.

Barometer, 30.28 at 8 A. M.; 30.28 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 60 at 8 A. M.; 65 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M. northeast, velocity 18 miles; at 8 P. M., east, velocity 12 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss
12:50—646 5 Av.; St. Charles Restaurant ..... Not given
1:30—37 E. 7th St. (awaiting); Presbyterin Hospital ..... Not given
7:00—900 Prospect Av.; Harold Green ..... Not given
8:20—Newbold Av., 177 St. (Auto); ..... Not given
9:00—Sheridan Av.; Max Hutmanstein, weather armer. ..... Not given
9:15—729 Lexington Av.; George Duase ..... Slight
10:00—135 100 St.; Brett & Goode ..... Not given
10:35—2a Elm St. ..... Not given
11:25—134 Columbia St. ..... Not given
P. M.
12:20—1,664 Madison Av.; Louis Carmon ..... Not given
2:40—1,891 3 Av.; L. Mill. ..... Not given
6:00—450 Broadway; Patinsky Bros. ..... Not given
7:00—Front of 262 W. 138 St. (Auto) ..... Not given
7:30—72 5 Av.; Swanson Co. ..... Slight
7:45—60 Nassau St.; E. Seymour ..... Not given
9:15—2,133 5 Av.; John Arnfeld ..... Not given
9:35—134 W. 116 St.; Hyman Freedlander ..... Not given
10:35—202 E. 29 St.; Holland House laundry ..... Not given
10:55—1,486 3 Av.; Hutchinson's clothing store ..... Not given
11:00—722 5 St.; Hyman Hyrowitz ..... Not given
11:20—1,621 1 Av.; Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. ..... Slight

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Hughes, Col. J. H., to office Chf. of Inf., this city.

McCleave, Lt. Col. E. G., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Brewer, Maj. B. E., Horan, Capt. E. C.; Wheelin, Capt. J.; Lowrey, Capt. J. B., to Ft. Sheridan Hosp., sick.

Bond, Capt. T. G., to Ft. Banks Sta. Hosp.

Harrison, Capt. G. L., hon. discharged.

Ross, 1st Lt. D. M. N., to Ft. McPherson Sta. Hosp., sick.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Watson, Lt. Col. J. D.; Clark, Maj. R. W. Jr., to Ft. McPherson Sta. Hosp., sick.

Billings, Capt. H. C., to Letterman Gen. Hosp., sick.

Air Service.

Davis, Capt. R. L., and 1st Lts. Brown, G. H.; McKee, F. M., to Ft. Sheridan Sta. Hosp., sick.

Cavalry.

Coulter, Maj. J. B., to office Chf of Cav., this city.

Killian, Capt. W. H., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Medical Corps.

Hawley, Maj. P. R., to Ft. Sheridan Sta. Hosp., sick.

Hill, Maj. F. R., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Miscellaneous.

Thomas, Capt. F., Med. Admrv. Corps., to Carlisle Barr., Pa.

Anderson, Chf. Sig. Corps., to Camp Alfred Vail.

Rosen, 1st Lt. H. I., to Ft. Totten Sta. Hosp., sick.

Sargent, 1st Lt. C. E., F. A., to Paris, leaving New York about Oct. 10.

Leaves.

Cochran, Col. W. B., Inf. 2 mos. 20 days.

Hartsock, Col. P., Adj. Gen., 15 days' ext.

Jones, Col. S. G., Adjt. Gen., 15 days.

Casey, Lt. Col. H. R., Qm. C., 2 mos.

Myers, Lt. Col. H. B., Cav., 2 mos.

Degan, Lt. Col. J. A., Cav., 2 mos. ext.

Torrey, Maj. D. H., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.

Love, Maj. A. G., M. C., 20 days.

Coope, Maj. H., Adjt. Gen. 1 mo.

Griswold, Capt. E. F., Inf., 15 days' ext.

Copeland, Capt. R. R., C. of E., 2 mos.

Jones, Capt. H., C. of E., 21 days.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Headquarters, Second Corps Area, Governors Island, these assignments of reserve officers are announced:

CORPS ARMY AND C. H. Q. GROUP.

To 12th Corps Art., 332d Ord. Co. (Main) (Assigned)—1st Lt. Francis R. Scherer.

To 1st Army Corps Area, Hdqrs. (Assigned)—1st Lt. Carl E. Lucke.

To G. H. Q. Res., 577th F. Art. (Assigned) 2d Lts. Ogden T. Marsh, John M. Reynolds.

To C. H. Q. Eng. Res., 516th Eng. Train (Water Tank) (Assigned)—2d Lt. Russell T. Ervin Jr.

To G. H. Q. Res., 630th Art. (A-A) (Assigned)—Capt. Harold E. Bardwell, 1st Lt. Robert F. Fisher, 2d Lts. Rowland K. Bennett, Harry E. Osborne.

To 57th Corps Area, Hdqrs. Corps Attached List (Attached)—1st Lts. Leo C. Frenna, Horatio Miller.

77TH DIVISION.

To 305th Inf.—2d Lt. Walter C. Weber.

To 308th Inf.—2d Lts. Anthony J. Lotano, Leonard Nicholl, Andrew Peterson, Herbert Taylor, Frederick W. Williams.

To 302d Med. Reg.—2d Lt. Harry Bevelle.

To 77th Div. (Attached)—Maj. Harold G. Gulteras.

To 305th Field Art. (Attached)—Capt. Jacob Washton.

These orders have been issued:

2d Lt. Arthur C. Schans, F. A.-O.R.C., 77th Div., relieved. (Moved to 78th Div. Area).

Lt. John F. Schnepf, Inf.-O.R.C., 308th Inf., 77th Div., relieved, (Member of N. Y. N. G.

2d Lt. Wm. J. Hagney, AS-ORC, to 302d Observ. Squad., 77th Div., relieved. (Moved to 2d Corps Area.)

Maj. Albert Dodge, Inf-ORC, 77th, relieved. (Moved to 1st Corps Area.)

Capt. Chester W. Wheeler, AS-ORC, 370th Cheml. Regiment, C. A. C. & G. H. Q. Group, relieved. (Transferred to Eng-ORC.)

1st Lt. John H. Barr Jr., Inf.-ORC, 310th Inf., 78th Div, relieved. (Transferred to Cav-ORC.)

1st Lt. William F. Costello, Med-ORC, to 76th Wagon Train, 1st Corps, relieved. (Declined appointment.)

1st Lt. Frank B. Kilner, Inf-ORC, 310th Inf., 78th Div. relieved. (Moved to 1st Corps Area.)

1st Lt. Edwin duB. Jones, QM-ORC, 31st Corps Area, to 6th Corps Area, as H. Q. Group, relieved. (Commission canceled.)

Maj. Samuel W. Dodd, Med-ORC, to 309th Hosp. Co., 78th Div., relieved. (Resigns commission.)

2d Lt. Walter Lehmann, Inf-ORC, to 307th Inf., assigned to 306th Inf., 77th Div.

Brig. Gen. Joel E. Goldthwait, Med-ORC, ordered to proceed to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and to Camp Welsh, Montauk Point, L. I., N. Y., for duty as instructor, revoked.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the Times Indicated Are Under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	11:35	11:58	12:00	11:50	1:22	1:43
Low water	5:20	5:49	6:12	6:33	7:45	8:10

THE SUN.

Rises.	Sets.
A. M.	P. M.
6:03	7:30

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Mauretania	Southampton	Aug. 5
George Washington	Bremen	Aug. 2
Rousillon	Havre	July 31

DUE TODAY.

Noordam	Plymouth	Aug. 1
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 1
Carmania	Liverpool	Aug. 5
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	Aug. 6
Montserrat	Cadiz	July 31

DUE TOMORROW.

Adriatic	Liverpool	Aug. 5
Kroonland	Antwerp	Aug. 3
Columbia	Glasgow	Aug. 5
Pastores	Puerto Limon	Aug. 6
President Monroe	London	Aug. 3

DUE MONDAY.

Lafayette	Havre	Aug. 5
Citta d'Messina	Lisbon	Aug. 1
York	Bremen	Aug. 2
United States	Christiania	Aug. 4
Zaalia	La Guaira	July 31
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Aug. 9
Bolivia	Kingston	Aug. 7

DUE TUESDAY.

Megali Hellas	Piraeus	July 30
Munamar	Nuevitas	Aug. 11
Orinoko	Havana	Aug. 12

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Homeric	Southampton	Aug. 9
President Adams	Queenstown	Aug. 7
Panama	Colon	Aug. 9

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Fort Morgan	Pt. Antonio	Aug. 5
Verona	Baracoa	Aug. 8
Biel	Newcastle	July 26
Diana Dollar	Boston	July 29
P. de Rio	Havana	Aug. 7
Bawean	Boston	Aug. 9
Princess May	Kingston	Aug. 5
Henry R. Mallory	Galveston	Aug. 8
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Aug. 5
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 5
Ossabaw	Tampa	Aug. 9
J. F. Farrell	Hamburg	July 29
Trevean	Barry	July 30

DUE TODAY.

Eastern Tempest	Antwerp	July 29
C. Espartel	Tarragona	July 22
Manchurian Prince	Bahia	July 26
Mercier	Antwerp	July 22
Comeric	Naples	July 22
Polarine	Rotterdam	July 23
Astral	Colon	Aug. 3
Easterner	Colon	July 23
Plume	Genoa	July 27
Hudson	Yarden	Aug. 1
Elswick Tower	Sunderland	July 27

DUE MONDAY.

Ville du Havre	Leghorn	July 24
Aldinous	Gibraltar	July 29
Baunen	Palermo	July 22
Denpl	Barry	Aug. 2

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer	From.	Sailed.
Vigo	Leghorn	July 24
Alcinous	Gibraltar	July 29
Baunen	Palermo	July 22
Denpl	Barry	Aug. 2

DUE MONDAY.

City of Harvard	Cardiff	Aug. 3
Bolivar	Kingston	Aug. 6
Haiti	Cape Haiti	Aug. 8
Tanamo	San Juan	Aug. 8

DUE TUESDAY.

Bradavon	Barry	Aug. 2
Ecle	Narvika	July 27

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Missouri	London	Aug. 2
City of Canton	Antwerp	Aug. 3
Eastern Pilot	Bristol	Aug. 2
Acme	Shanghai	Aug. 7
Munaires	Cristobal	Aug. 7

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam		8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp		8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Savoie, Havre		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bogota, Savanilla		10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
W.M.Tupper, Cayenne		10:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
Italia, Patras		9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
President Harding, Bremen		10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Orduna, Hamburg			12:00 M.
Rosalind, St. John's		7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Fort Victoria, Hamilton		1:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Tela		8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Siboney, Havana		8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, LaGuaira		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Porto Rico, San Juan		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Port Limon		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ebro, Valparaiso		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dunstan, Natal		11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Nevis, Nassau		8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Harmonides, B. Aires		8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oakwin, Cape Town		8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Robin Hood, B. Aires		10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Denis, Rio Grande		11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mauretania, S'hampt'n		8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Belvidere, Naples		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bonny, Dakar		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastport, Helsingfors		12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada		8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hypathia, Cape Town		7:30 A.M.	1:00 A.M.
Catherine, Pto. Plata		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gen. W. C. Gorgas, Cristobal		11:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Colombia, Corinto		12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Europe, Africa, West Asia.		
Nor mails.		
Newfoundland.		
Bermuda.		
Jamaica, Guatemala, Salvador, British Honduras (Cuba and Tela specially addressed.)		
Cuba (specially addressed.)		
Curacoa and Venezuela (Port Rico specially addressed.)		
Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Dominican Republic.		
Costa Rica (Cuba, Canal Zone, Panama specially addressed.)		
Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile and Peru (except Iquitos.)		
North Brazil, Iquitos, Cabadello (other parts Brazil specially addressed.)		
Bahamas, including Inagua and Fortune Islands.		
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed only.)		
South Africa (specially addressed only).		

SAIL TUESDAY.

Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Canary Islands if specially addressed.)		
Malta, Italy, Greece and Jugoslavia (specially addressed only).		
Canary Islands, Senegal and Gambia. (Other parts of West Africa must be specially addressed.)		
Finland (specially addressed).		
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad Cludad Bolivar and Guiana.		
South Africa (specially addressed only).		
Dominican Republic.		
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.		
Nicaragua (except east coast), Salvador (except La Union and San Miguel), Canal Zone, Panama and Guatemala (must be specially addressed).		

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Vemonia, London	Aug. 12	10:00 A.M.
Caledonier, Antwerp	Aug. 12	11:00 A.M.
Thordis, Naples	Aug. 12	12:00 M.
Kentucky, Hongkong	Aug. 12	10:00 A.M
African Prince, Dundee	Aug. 12	1:00 P.M.
Eastport, Petrograd	Aug. 15	11:00 A.M.
Peterson County, Rotterdam	Aug. 15	12:00 M.
City of Sparta, Bombay	Aug. 15	11:00 A.M.
Eastern Sword, Bristol	Aug. 15	
Londonier, Antwerp	Aug. 16	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	Aug. 16	12:00 M
Editor, Dunkirk	Aug. 17	12:00 M.
Collamer, Bordeaux	Aug. 16	2:00 P.M.
West Mahomet, Batavia	Aug. 16	9:00 A.M.
Elton, Shanghai	Aug. 20	1:00 P.M.
Alaska Maru, Yokohama	July 20	12:00 M.
Julia, Cadiz	Aug. 20	

Reported by Radio

SS Adriatic, incoming from Liverpool, was signaled, due Aug. 13, late afternoon. White Star Line.

SS Carmania, incoming from Liverpool, was signaled, due Aug. 12, early forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Lafayette, incoming from Havre, was signaled, due Aug. 14, forenoon. French Line.

SS Columbia, incoming from Glasgow, was signaled, due Aug. 13, late or early 14. Anchor Line.

SS Kroonland, incoming from Antwerp, was signaled, due Aug. 13, afternoon. Red Star Line.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Bristol City	Bristol	Aug. 11
Mongolia	Hamburg	Aug. 9
City of Melbourne	Gibraltar	Aug. 9
Vandyke	Cuxhaven	Aug. 9
Frederick VIII	Christiansand	Aug. 10
Olivia	Buenos Aires	Aug. 10
Minnekahda	Plymouth	Aug. 11
Stockholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 7
West Saginaw	Monrovia	Aug. 8
Paris	Havre	Aug. 9
Kathlamba	Pt. Sudan	Aug. 11

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Latvia	Danzig	Aug. 5
Eubano	Shields	Aug. 10
Acme	Colon	Aug. 10
Amur Maru	Colon	Aug. 10
Trontolite	Colon	Aug. 10
Lapland	Antwerp	Aug. 10
Candidate	Liverpool	Aug. 10
Cyclops	Singapore	Aug. 10
Arabic	Naples	Aug. 9
Tokufuku Maru	Muraran	Aug. 8
Simaloer		Aug. 12
Makura		Aug. 14
President McKinley		Aug. 14
Maui		Aug. 18
Empress of Canada		Aug. 19

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Netherlands East Indies and Hongkong (specially addressed only), via San Francisco; also parcel-post mails for Netherlands East Indies.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China and Straits Settlements.

Hawaii, via San Francisco

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.; also parcel post mails for Shanghai City.

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Kobe, July 25, and Yokohama, July 26, which arrived per steamer Arabia, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 9 and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Aug. 14.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

CAPTAINS

Offley, C. N., Woods, R. H., to home, relieved all active duty.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS

Manning, H. L., to Nav. Inspr. of Engrg. Mat., Hartford, Conn.

Mecieweski, R. R. P., granted leave.

LIEUTENANTS

Brewer, S. B., Connell, B. J., Dean, F. H., Dean, L. L., France, A. F., Furey, B. G., Hanafee, F. J., Jacobson, J. H., Kane, J. D., McAuley, W. J., Parker, R. C., Richmond, F. D., Shepard, A. G., Styer, C. W., Thompson, T. B., Withers, C., to Postgrad. course at Nav. Acad.

Cecil, C. F., to aid to Comdt. 6th Nav. Dist.

Badger, H. A., to Mar. Barr., Paris Id.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination for Supervisor of Markets has been ordered. The subjects and weights and requirements are in course of preparation and will be ready soon for publication.

United States.

Examinations for stenographer, typist and stenographer-typist for women will be held on the second Tuesday in September and December. Vacancies in the departmental service at Washington, D. C., will be filled from these examinations. The usual entrance salary for typist is from $840 to $1,000 a year, and $900 to $1,200 for the other positions.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PICKRESS HAT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday August 25th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 8 E. 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stock of millinery, fixtures, machinery, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

SAMUEL STURTZ, Receiver.

LEWIS J. FEINSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver. 358 5th Ave., New York.

Inspection Aug. 23rd and 24th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LADINE FURSCH & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, August 18th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 218 West 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' coats, suits, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, fixtures, etc.

THOMAS H. MATTERS JR., Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINER, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Inspection Aug. 16th and 17th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK DE FELICE, doing business as ROSE HAND EMBROIDERY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, August 23rd, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 553 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Stevens Touring Car.

LOUIS E. FARBER, Trustee.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SAMUEL A. FRIED, Attorney for Trustee 291 Broadway, New York.

Inspection Aug. 21st and 22nd.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KAY RABETT, trading as VANITY BLOUSE SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, August 22nd, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 25 Lenox Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists, underwear, furniture, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

WALTER E. BETJAND, Receiver.

FLAHERTY, TURNER & STURGESS, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

Inspection August 17th and 18th.

UNITED AMERICAN LINES
JOINT SERVICE WITH HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
TO PLYMOUTH, BOULOGNE HAMBURG
By New American Flag Steamers
Resolute ... Aug. 22 Sept. 19 Oct. 17
Reliance ... Sept. 5 Oct. 3 Oct. 31
TO HAMBURG DIRECT
Sailings every Thursday, by the popular steamers Mount Clay, Mount Carroll, Mount Clinton, Hansa, Bayern, Wuerttemberg, with special cabin and improved third class accommodations.
UNITED AMERICAN LINES, INC.
39 Broadway, N. Y. Whitehall 1899

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
Via Plymouth, Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
P. M. Eastern Standard Time.
N. Amsterdam ..... Aug. 12 Sept. 16 Oct. 21
Noordam ..... Aug. 19 Sept. 23 Oct. 28
Rotterdam ..... Aug. 26 Sept. 30 Nov. 4
Ryndam ..... Sept. 2 Oct. 7 Nov. 11
New S. S. VOLENDAM
First sailing from N. Y. Nov. 18
General Passenger Office, 24 State St., N. Y.

NORFOLK BY WATER
VIRGINIA Only line. Passenger and Freight Service OLD DOMINION
TRANSPORTATION CO.
Steamers Hamilton, Jefferson and Alliance, leave N. Y. Mon., Wed., Fri., 2 P. M. Stan. Time. Arrive Norfolk 10:30 A. M. next day.
Pier 31, North River. Trinidad Canal 1815

Clark's 3rd Cruise, January 23, 1923
ROUND THE WORLD
"EMPRESS OF FRANCE" 18481 Gross TONS
4 MONTHS CRUISE, $1,000 and up
Including Hotels, Fees, Drives, Guides, etc.
Clark Originated Round the World Cruises
Clark's 19th Cruise, February 3, 1923
TO MEDITERRANEAN
"EMPRESS of SCOTLAND" 25000 Gross Tons
65 DAYS CRUISE, $600 and up
Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York

LLOYD SABAUDO
New de Luxe Oilburner "CONTE ROSSO"
18,500 Tons Register—20 Knots per hour.
For Naples and Genoa: Sept. 14, Oct. 28.
SPECIAL WINTER VOYAGES DE LUXE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Monaco, Genoa, Naples
January 17th, February 24th.
Passenger Officer: 5 State St., New York.

ROYAL MAIL
NEW YORK—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON—HAMBURG
26 Broadway New York

FALL RIVER LINE to BOSTON
Cape Cod and New England Points
Daily Service All Year Round
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 5.30 P.M.
NEW BEDFORD LINE—To New Bedford and the Islands of Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Steamers leave weekdays only from Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., 6.00 P. M.
NEW LONDON LINE—Lv. Weekdays only, Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 5.30 P.M.
All Schedules Daylight Saving Time
Reduced rates on automobiles when accompanied by passenger.
Tickets and information at all piers and Consolidated Ticket Offices.

"The Public be Pleased"
BOSTON $5.19
PROVIDENCE $3.60
VIA
COLONIAL LINE
Steamer leaves Pier 59, N. R. (Ft. W. Houston St.), weekdays & Sundays at 5:30 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time).
All Outside Staterooms. Phone

BIG FAIR TO DEVELOP INTO 2 SHOWS A YEAR

Retailers and Manufacturers Favor Move and Directors Discuss Plans.

EXHIBITION CLOSED 2 DAYS

Palace and Armory to Reopen Monday Morning—Heavy Buying Reported.

The success of the first week of the National Merchandise Fair in the Grand Central Palace and the Seventy-first Regiment Armory has been so marked that plans for holding the event twice a year were being discussed yesterday by the Directors of both the National Retail Dry Goods Association and the National Garment Retailers' Association.

Francis Kilduff, former President of the Dry Goods Association, presented a resolution calling upon the Directors to consider plans for holding the fair twice a year, and it was adopted at the last session of the mid-Summer meeting of the association in the Grand Central Palace.

A poll taken by the National Garment Retailers' Association among the exhibiting manufacturers at the show in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory showed that opinion was almost unanimous for continuation of the show as a regular event. In a statement sent out through the trade publication, Women's Wear, Franklin Simon, President of the association, said he thought the Fashion Show and ready-to-wear division should move to Madison Square Garden for the next fair, or to a building erected for the special purpose of establishing this commercial exposition as one of the trade marts of the city.

Exhibitors Favor Plan.

"I made many inquiries as to the possible benefits of this merchandise fair," said Mr. Kilduff in introducing his resolution, "and the unanimous opinion was that the present fair was the greatest single factor that ever has been undertaken in this or any other city for the purpose of bringing seller and distributor into closer contact, and every exhibitor said that he hoped it would be continued." Mr. Kilduff then offered his resolution of endorsement, which was referred to the Board of Directors.

"Public opinion, always powerful in determining the outcome of commercial affairs, in the case of the exposition at 71st, has given its approval of this national merchandise fair through an unprecedented attendance of buyers. We give our unanimous endorsement toward perpetuating the progress of future fairs."

A message of thanks for the success of the show was sent by the association to Colonel Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., who was Chairman of the General Executive Committee; Lew Hahn, managing director of the Retail Dry Goods Association, and to Ira Younker, who was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

The question of establishing a committee for the adjudication of differences between wholesalers and retailers also came before the Dry Goods Association, and a resolution was adopted urging the formation of a trade committee. The same subject has been discussed informally by the members of the Retailers' Dry Goods Association, and one suggestion proposes that one man be appointed with powers similar to those exercised by Will H. Hays in the moving-picture industry, Judge K. M. Landis in baseball and Augustus Thomas in the theatrical field.

Trade Committee Agreed To.

Speaking at the opening meeting of the Retail Dry Goods Association early in the week, President Jesse I. Straus suggested the formation of a trade committee, and Mr. Kilduff proposed the resolution yesterday, which was adopted.

"In the relations of manufacturers and wholesalers with retail distributers there often are many causes for potential irritation and dissatisfaction, frequently leading to mutual misgivings and misunderstanding," said the resolution. "President Straus has suggested that steps be taken to establish an arbitration tribunal to act as arbitrator in disputes between buyer and seller, and to bring about the acceptance by both sides of the market of the principle that an issue, when properly executed and confirmed, is an inviolable contract from which neither party may withdraw without the consent of the other.

"It is the will of this convention that all steps possible be promptly taken by the officers and directors to bring about the establishment of a system of joint trade committees to work for the creation of good-will and mutual understanding between retail distributers and the citizens from all parts of the country. For this purpose President is authorized to appoint a committee of retail distributors to confer with a similar committee of wholesalers and manufacturers to bring this about."

Scores of orders and many new accounts were reported yesterday by exhibitors in the Palace, as well as in the Armory, where the crowd was not so large as on some previous days. One of the buyers in the Palace estimated the attendance was 10,000 worth of silk ribbon for a store in Kobe, Japan—not far from the world's source of supply of raw silk. Henry Weissenbach, sales manager for the Haipern Mills, reporting on the sales, reported that eighteen new accounts have been filed at his booth, covering department stores and shops as far West as the Pacific Coast.

"The reports from our exhibitors have been uniformly satisfactory," said Mr. Kilduff. "A number of exhibitors have told us that they had offers of a premium over what they had paid for the concerns which had not joined in the fair. Our people whose business it is to keep in touch with the exhibitors have found that 90 per cent. would sign up for space as soon as they knew the date of the next fair."

New Exhibits in the Armory.

Both the Grand Central Palace and Armory will be closed today, but the fair will reopen at 9:45 o'clock on Monday morning. The original plan was to provide the buyers to spend the week-end out of town. It is probable this plan will be changed at the next fair, which may stay open six days of the week and possibly a few evenings during the week. W. M. Jamieson of the Jamieson Housefurnishing Company of Cleveland and Cedar Rapids and a member of the Dry Goods Association said he thought the greatest criticism was that the fair was not open nights.

Many exhibits will be placed in the armory for next week, and a new version of the Fashion Show will be presented on Monday evening, with the same attraction as that of the first week. Millinery, rugs and children's apparel will be featured.

Crowds demanding admission to the Fashion Show at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last night were so great that the Fire Department ordered the doors closed at 9 o'clock, an hour before the opening of the show, which left scores of at least 3,000 persons battering at the iron gates in an effort to get in. By that time between 2,000 and 3,000 were in the Armory, filling it to its capacity under the present arrangements.

Policemen were called to quiet the throng, who refused to leave the gates and insisted that they had a right to admission to the show. A few persons inside the armory were wished on many among the score barred against the doors. Appeals to the state police were finally made, and police permit them to call a dozen who had kicked and were barred from admission.

The early hour of closing the gates by the Fire Department also caused delay of the Fashion Show beyond the usual opening hour of 9 o'clock. Some of the models and members of the committee were marooned in the crowds outside and could not enter to take part in the show. Scouts were sent out to find the missing ones, and the show finally got under way. Meantime, there was much muttering, threatening and jostling among the crowds outside, which did not disperse until the show was over.

Fashion Feature Show.

Many of the members of the Dry Goods Association visited the Fair and Fashion Show yesterday, and President Straus said of it:

"I believe the exhibit in point of setting, as well as in merchandise shown, is most remarkable, and I do not believe that Paris herself could have provided a better and more worth-while exhibition. The manufacturers and the National Garment Retailers' Association are to be congratulated."

"Next year's fair must go into Madison Square Garden or into a specially constructed building," said Mr. Simonson. His statement to Women's Wear:

"By putting it into the Garden we will have more space for individual exhibits, more privacy will be obtained, and there will be better ventilation and lighting. We have show-rooms in our store where, in Summer, the temperature is twenty-five degrees lower than outside. We must make the visit of the buyer to these fairs most comfortable. I would like to get the city interested in a project to build a special fair building for this purpose. I think it could be done."

Speaking at the meeting of the Dry Goods Association, Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman of the Babson Institute predicted that the rate in the future would pay 1,000 cents on each dollar of investment.

"The tide has turned and the business outlook for the next six months is better than it has been for the last six years," he said. "There is going to be good business ahead—good business for the manufacturer, the jobber, the retailer and the consumer. It is amazing that the great strikes in mining and railroading have had so slight an effect on the general business situation, but all the assurances we have, privately, governmentally and from authorities in position to judge, justify an absolute faith that the next six months surely will inaugurate a very satisfactory era, especially for the retail trade.

"I don't like to go too far, but no sounder note of warning could be given than that we are not holding our own today in foreign markets save upon the ground of cheap production. We are not putting the imagination, the daring, the foresight into our foreign trade that the occasion calls for."

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

For the first time in several weeks the number of declines shown in Dun's current list of wholesale commodities prices exceeds the advances. The margin, however, is small, as 49 of the 74 changes are downward and 44 upward. Last week, in 76 changes, 40 advances were seen. Fewer foodstuffs changes were seen this week than for some time, but they showed more declines than advances. Marked strength in metals was a feature of the current list.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices, quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$2.00	$4.50	
Beans, mar., c. 100 lbs.	8.75	9.00	9.00
Butter, creamery, ex. lb.	.33½	.34½	.43
Butter, State D., com. to fair, lb.	.27	.27	.32
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.00	1.00	3.00
Cheese, w. n., spl., lb.	.20½	.20	.21
Codfish, Gt. Banks, 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.14½	.14½	.09¾
Eggs, nearby, fr. doz.	.33	.40	.35
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.65	6.65	4.75
Potatoes, bbl.	2.25	2.75	4.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.07¼	.06½
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.18	.18	.17
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14lb down, lb.	.18½	.18½	.17½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	6.25	7.50
Hams, 14lb, lb.	.25½	.25½	.24
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	9.90	9.50
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	6.75
Barley, malting, bu.	.73	.74	.77
Corn, No. 2, bu.	1.42	1.42	1.59
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.89½	.89	1.21½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.17	.17	.20
Copper, electro., lb.	.14	.14	.12
Spelter, lb.	.06.6	.06.6	.06.6
Brown sheet, st'd., yd.	.12	.13	.09½
Cloths, pr., 64x90, yd.	.09½	.09½	.07½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.20	.20	.14
Hides, steer, hvy., lb.	.19½	.19½	.12
Lamb, h'loch sole, lb.	.27	.29	.28
Leath., un. h., c. r., lb.	.40	.40	.40
Rubber up-river, fine, lb.	.17	.17	.17
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, lb.	.14½	.14½	.15½
Silk, China, st. fil., 1st qu.	8.35	8.35	6.80
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, lb.	7.00	7.20	5.75
Wool, dom., av. 58 qua., lb.	.70.7	.73.9	.41.7

Eleven of the eighteen changes shown in the foodstuffs this week were downward, nearly half the declines occurring in provisions. There were no changes in flour prices here, but Middle Western lard and ham prices were off. Bacon failed to change. At Chicago mess pork and live sheep were not revised, but short ribs, live beef and live hogs all were lower.

In the local dairy products list declines were seen in the best butters quoted out, they ranging from half a cent to a cent a pound. The best cheese advanced slightly, and there was a rise of four cents a dozen in nearby fancy eggs. The best fresh-gathered eggs went up a cent a dozen. With the exception of cheese and fancy eggs, in which the drop has been small, the changes in which below the figures current at the time last year.

There continued to be an absence of changes in the dried fruits in the list, but both common and fancy fresh apples were lower. The revisions in the vegetables were not so numerous as usual. Choice marrow beans were lower, and Green Mountain potatoes fell 15 cents a barrel, respectively, in potatoes and turnips. A rise in No. 7 Rio coffee began and ended the changes in the beverages. The spice list showed advances in cloves and ginger. Fine granulated sugar was unchanged, but 96-degree raw sugar declined for the first time in many weeks. Extra fancy molasses advanced.

The only advance in the grains list was in rye. Wheat, corn, malting barley and hay were all lower. The hide list was bare of advances for the first time in quite a while, the only revision being a decline in Chicago City calfskins. The listed leathers were quotably unchanged. The combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils showed seventy-three changes, of which twelve were downward. Pictures were lower. The chemical and naval stores were again divided between a rise in resin and a drop in turpentine. The paint list showed declines in French ochre and American zinc paint.

The metals list contained only one decline—spelter—and eleven advances. In the latter were five kinds of pig iron, open-hearth billets, steel bars, tank plates and beams. Tin was higher also, and the rise in foundry coke continued. It is now quoted at $15 a ton against $3.75 at this time last year. Miscellaneous changes in the list included advances in chip boards and No. 1 old paper pulp, and declines in Japanese raw silk and Eastern crude rubber. Three grades of wool were quoted lower.

The week in the textiles brought substantially lower prices to burlaps. In the cotton goods not much change was seen one way or the other, the weakness of gray goods in the early part of the week being made up by forwardings of a spurt yesterday. Silk buying was more active under the stimulating influence of the Merchandise Fair, and several woolen and worsted houses priced new lines for the coming Spring season.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Buyers visiting the National Merchandise Fair in the Grand Central Palace, or No. 115 at 71st Regiment Armory.

ABERDEEN, S. C.—L. W. Dantzler & Co.; dry goods, notions, carpets, ready-to-wear, millinery, men's furnishings, hosiery, underwear, shirts, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—H. Peterson, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ADRIAN, Mich.—A. B. Park Co.; J. J. Adler, art novelties; Prince George.

AKRON, Ohio—The A. Polsky Co.; Miss M. Avchmer, hosiery; McAlpin.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; Miss M. Miller, art goods; McAlpin.

AKRON, Ohio—The Waddworth Co.; F. W. Schiebe, women's wear; Pen.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; J. Rosenberg, dry goods; Martinique.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Perkin's Silk Shop; A. Perkin, silks, woolens, cottons; Prince George.

ALEXANDRIA, La.—Simon Bros., Ltd.; R. Rosenthal, silks, woolens; Pennsylvania.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt—B. L. Nahas & Co.; D. L. Nahas, gen. mdse.; 50 Rector.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Sun Bros.; G. L. Rupp, wash goods; J. A. Schwarz, white goods, domestics; J. D. Sell, notions, wash goods, blankets; 260 5th Av. (P. Atkins).

ALLIANCE, Ohio—Leggett & Co.; Miss Barnet, cloaks, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

ALTON, Ill.—The Edgar Stern Co.; Maurice Stern, men's and boys' clothing; Pennsylvania; Miss Silverman, ready-to-wear; Waldorf-Astoria.

ALTOONA, Pa.—William F. Gable Co.; Miss Mary E. Doyle, art needlework, mdse.; 320 Madison Av.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Silverman & Silverman; Miss Silverman, ready-to-wear; Waldorf-Astoria.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Wm. Thomas & Co.; W. W. Sale (Manager Purchasing Co.).

AMSTERDAM, Holland—Fashion House, Jos. E. Tak; ready-to-wear; 225 W. 106th.

ANDERSON, Ind.—The Hub; Sol Cohen, Rosalie, gen. mdse. and ready-to-wear; Waldorf-Astoria.

ANDERSON, Ind.—The Eagle; A. Grose, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ANNISTON, Ala.—Loeb Dry Goods Bros.; L. Uhlman, women's wear; Montezuma.

ANTIGO, Wis.—M. Krom & Sons; H. Krom raccoon, muskrat and marmot fur coats; 346 Madison Av. (A. Fantl); Room 613.

ANTIGO, Wis.—M. Krom & Sons; A. Krom, men's and boys' clothing; 334 5th Av. (P. A. Fudenzio).

APPALACHIN, Va.—Fuller Bros.; H. L. Fuller, gen. mdse.; Martinique.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—The Barnard Co.; H. M. Barnard, women's wear; Warrington.

ASHLAND, Wis.—W. Eigh Co.; Miss M. Humphries, gloves; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davidson-Paxon-Stokes Co.; Miss E. Ragsdale, clothing; Miss Robert, toilet goods; Miss Lee, corsets; Miss Hoffman, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss Lillenthal, ready-to-wear; Miss Brossard, gen. mdse.; Martinique.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Brossard Bros.; L. Brossard, gen. mdse.; Martinique.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Hirst Stores Corp.; L. W. Hirsch, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Hirst Stores Corp.; D. Phillips, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

AUBURN, N. Y.—I. Goldman; J. Neuster, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; G. H. Lotz, coats, suits, dresses; G. W. Andrews, gen. mdse.; Gregorian.

AYDEN, N. C.—R. C. Cannon & Sons; Miss G. G. Kinstrey, women's wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss Sonwartz, Miss Siegel, women's wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Mrs. S. Rosett, millinery; Martinique.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Wolf Cohn; Hyman Cohn, ladies' wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Lester's, Plaher, trimmings, laces, wash goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—The S. Calpax Co.; B. M. Oppenheim, cotton piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Strouse Royce & Strouse; M. B. Middleman, white cotton piece goods; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE, Md.—M. S. Schimau; M. Siegel, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Joel. Gutman & Co.; Mrs. J. Taylor, corsets, brassiers; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Schleicher, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Mirvis & Samuel; L. L. Mervis, women's wear; Elks Club.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss R. Stein, women's wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Littenthal); Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg & Co., Inc.; A. Gibson, women's wear; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levin).

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; S. J. Lippe, art needlework; 220 5th Av. (P. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblenz Co.; Miss F. Habert, house dresses and petticoats; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; E. L. Prince, gen. mdse.; 270 5th Av. (C. Cook).

BALTIMORE—Strauss-Regan Straus; W. A. Straus, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BATON ROUGE, La.—Farnbacher D. G. Co.; C. D. Barron, millinery; Miss S. Johns, C. C. Schwing, ready-to-wear; S. Farnbacher.

BAY CITY, Texas—I. Ditch, dry goods; Brisco.

BELFAST, Ireland—Northern Linen Co.; M. Norman Mitchell, gen. mdse.; 385 B'way.

BENNINGTON, Vt.—Alexander Drysdale & Son; G. Gatchel, gen. mdse; McAlpin.

BERLIN (Germany)—Herman Meyer, J. E. Peetzgen, general mdse.; B. A. Brandt, novelties; 31c 4th Av.

BERRYVILLE, Va.—Louis Schener & Son; H. L. Schener, gents' furnishings; 222 Riverside Drive.

BESSEMER, Ala.—Miller & Lefkowitz; Sam Lefkowitz, women's wear; Marlborough.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Warners; Miss Taylor, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Saks Clothing Co.; Mrs. E. B. Scofby, waists; McAlpin.

BOISE, Idaho—Cash Bazaar; T. V. Nelson, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.

BOISE CITY, Okla.—The Fair Co.; M. J. Coen, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—M. Kolitol & Sons; J. Grammman, cotton piece goods; Prince George.

BOSTON—Filene's Sons Co.; S. H. Walsh, wash goods; Murray Hill.

BOSTON, Mass.—Isaac Hunds Co.; M. Casey, women's wear; Vanderbilt.

BOSTON—H. Steger & Sons; L. Copelman, hosiery, underwear; Rector.

BOSTON—L. Copelman & Sons; L. Copelman, hosiery, underwear; Rector.

BOSTON—Copelman & Sons; L. Copelman, hosiery, men's, women's and children's wear; 243 W. 76th.

BOSTON—Von Bech Co.; H. Smith, women's wear; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Shoppe Stores; Miss J. Delaney, laces; 226 5th Av. (P. Atkins).

BOSTON—Royal Dress Mfg. Co.; R. J. Bosco, dresses; Commodore.

BOSTON—S. Grossman & Son; R. Weinstraub, dress trimmings; McAlpin.

BOSTON—H. Simon Co.; Louis J. Wendroff, dress trimmings; McAlpin.

BOSTON—M. B. Hartman, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

RUSTON, La.—W. B. I. Smith, Inc.; M. D. Faules, women's wear; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Charles C. Grimmons Co.; Charles C. Grimmons, window shades, linoleum, cash; hdw.; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—C. J. Bailey Co.; L. Berliner, women's wear; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Ideal Neckwear Co.; A. J. Polacek, neckwear; 508 Riverside Drive.

BOSTON—Mme. Ruben, Miss L. Hill, corsets; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Cosgrove Bros., Inc.; J. F. Cosgrove, wash goods; Martinique.

BOSTON—Richard Son; S. C. Sharp, hosiery; Commodore.

BRADENTOWN, Fla.—J. L. Crews, dry goods; notions; McAlpin.

BRADFORD, Pa.—Mrs. Johnston; B. Johnston, women's wear; Waldorf-Astoria.

BRAZIL, Ind.—Book and Gift Shop; B. L. Tompkins, art needle craft, linens, gifts, handkerchiefs; Imperial.

BRECKENRIDGE, Tex.—S. Segal & Co.; S. Segal, general merchandise; E. Robinson, general merchandise; Pennsylvania.

BRIDGEPORT—The Howland Dry Goods Co.; Miss K. Lyons, cloaks, suits; 171 Madison.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; W. Taylor, house furnishings; Navarre.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Thos. F. Taylor Co.; F. J. Rice, goods, embroideries; 200 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—F. Cohen, dry goods; Imperial.

BROCKTON, Mass.—S. Rogers & Co.; S. Warshaw, women's wear; McAlpin.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—A. E. Brady Co.; Miss B. Deane and Miss A. E. Brady, millinery; McAlpin.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—I. W. Fogel & Co.; A. H. Julianky, gen. mdse.; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO—J. Grady & Co.; J. Grady, women's wear; McAlpin.

BUFFALO—L. L. Berger; Mrs. C. E. Chisholm, coats; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Sattler Cadarats & Sons—I. W. Gossman, millinery; Martinique.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Vogue Shop; Mrs. L. Ward, millinery; Commodore.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—H. D. Clarkson Co.; Miss C. McMahon, ready-to-wear; 319 W. 79th.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—J. S. Schramm Co.; J. W. Casperson, infants' wear; Park Av.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—J. S. Schramm Co.; Miss Alice E. Clark, women's wear; McAlpin.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—J. S. Schramm Co.; J. W. Casperson, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; Park Av.

BUTLER, Pa.—Alt. M. Reiber & Bro.; Miss Rose B. Adams, house dresses, waists, children's wear; Pennsylvania.

BUTLER, Pa.—Zimmerman's Specialty Store; J. T. McPherson and Miss L. Cameron, ready-to-wear; Waldorf-Astoria.

CALAIS, Me.—Sol Unobsky; Sol Unobsky, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

CALGARY, Can.—Parker's, Ltd.; A. H. Dunn, piece goods; McAlpin.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—J. Richard Smith; M. E. Smith, floor coverings, silks; Embassy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—J. Richard Smith; M. Smith, draperies, ready-to-wear; Embassy.

CANTON, Ohio—Meisenzer D. G. Co.; W. Meisenzer, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Boughton Store; Miss K. Dandy, women's wear; Continental.

CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Boughton Store; C. A. Boughton, women's wear; Commodore.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Mich.—Daeschs Co.; Miss K. Fagan, leather goods, jewelry, ribbons; 225 5th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

CHAMPION, Pa.—Champion Clothing Co.; Sam Lazner, women's wear; McAlpin.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Little, Long Co.; L. L. Linsley, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Andrews Cash Store Co.; S. W. Andrews, gen. mdse.; Herald Square.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Walker D. G. Co.; A. R. Hundley, notions; McAlpin.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Lovitts, Wiseman & Jacobs Co.; Miss Lovitt, 1,150 B'way (2 floor.

CHESTER, Pa.—Mills Dept. Store; S. Kuhn, dresses; 350 W. 125d.

CHESTER, Pa.—Mills Dept. Store; Miss M. Kuhn, dresses; 350 W. 125d.

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BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 4 to 4½% for the best names.
Thursday ..... 4 to 4½% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months paper.

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Toilet Sets for Women.

One of the leading toiletware importers has brought over two new sets in special boxes that he says are finding a very large demand in the trade. One of these is made up of six pieces, comprising a mirror, hair brush, comb, nail polisher, file and buttonhook. It comes in two materials, ivory and shell, with a very attractive finish. The ivory set is put up in a round gray box lined with blue chamoisette, which keeps all of the pieces nicely together. The shell type has a brown box, with yellow chamoisette lining. A three-piece set made up of mirror, comb and hair brush in attractive lining is also expected to sell well.

***

Use of Mohair Pile Fabrics.

For upholstery purposes, the materials in best demand, according to one of the leading factors, are mohair pile fabrics. The call for these fabrics for overstuffed furniture, from wholesalers supplying the furniture trade and the manufacturers themselves, is described as excellent. Deliveries of orders placed now cannot be made earlier than three weeks in some instances, it is said, while others are sold up beyond this. The vogue for mohair has been such, it is declared, as to take it out of the fad class and make it more of a staple. Its best advantage, according to one maker, is that the pile of the material is very resilient and does not offer a flat, broad surface that is so subject to wear.

***

Bandana Type of Novelty Silks.

In novelty silks, an increasing demand is reported for imported printed merchandise of the bandana type. These are described as the "latest thing" on the Continent, and it is declared the vogue for them is increasing here. The millinery and dress trades are understood to have bought considerable quantities. The bandanas are utilized as smart drapings for women's hats and for use on the wide flaring sleeves which are prominent on some of the Fall dress models. The patterns are of gorgeous hue, and come in Persian and so-called "Gunga Din" effects. There are as many as fifty different patterns shown in the bandanas by one of the novelty silk houses.

***

Display Forms for "Flapper" Hats.

As an aid to the attractive showing of Fall millinery for misses, one of the leading manufacturers of display forms has brought out a new line of bust figures. These are modeled after the "flapper" and show her with the bobbed hair and other distinctive features of this type. The busts are of papier-mâché and are hand-painted in attractive colors. Occupying small space, they may be easily placed in the retailer's window and arranged in any position to show off the millinery to the best advantage. The formation of the head of the bust is such as to make it easy to adjust the hat to any angle desired. The figures come in three different models, each showing a characteristic facial expression of the "flapper."

***

Hard Coal Very Scarce Here.

The local anthracite situation has figured down to a point where few, if any, dealers have available a supply of any tonnage except pea coal. Seward's Journal will say today. There are some cases where a quantity of other coal is in storage, but this is already sold and only awaits delivery. There is, practically speaking, no tonnage of the domestic sizes for sale. As the producing companies have now shut off sales of pea coal, there is very little of that available from originating sources. Such a clearing out of coal has rarely, if ever, been seen. The bituminous situation reveals an increasing shortage, and market conditions are becoming critical.

***

Gray Goods More Active.

The demand for gray goods, especially for printcloths, was more active here yesterday than for some time. The great bulk of the business done, however, was confined to 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s. They sold in the morning at 9¼ and 6¾ cents, respectively, in a large way for this month's delivery, and to some extent at those prices for shipment in early September. Later on, however, sellers tightened up, and at the close most of them were asking 9⅝ cents for the 68-72s and rejecting bids of 9¾ cents. The 64-60s were variously held at 6⅝ to 6¾ cents late in the day. Sheetings business included some 36-inch 5-yard cloths at 8¼ cents, and some 4-70s at 8⅝ cents. Ten cents was paid for 37-inch 3.95-yard drills. Sateens were quiet, but were firmly held on the basis of 13¼ cents for 39-inch 4.20s.

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Orders for Ribbons.

Some improvement in the buying of ribbons for Fall has been noted during the present week. Manufacturers who are represented at the Merchandise Fair in the Grand Central Palace say the ribbon orders placed there, while not large, were encouraging. One house noted three small accounts during the first few days of the Fair. The attitude of buyers is still one of caution, however, and one prominent manufacturer said almost nothing is ordered that is not practically sure to sell. This means the buying is still confined to the narrow widths. The wide fancies are very slow, and the only business being done in these is for "jobs" at a price. Manufacturers are not pessimistic over the outlook thus far, as they believe, with the change of season getting nearer and with dress styles more favorable, that there will be a more widespread use of ribbons by consumers.

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July Burlap Shipments Large.

Actual shipments of burlap from Calcutta to this country during last month reached 85,500,000 yards, according to cables received yesterday by C. E. Rockefeloh, burlap broker, of which 83,000,000 yards were shipped to the Atlantic Coast ports. This total compares with 35,000,000 yards shipped to the United States in June. Shipments for 1922 to Aug. 1 reached 538,000,000 yards, giving a monthly average for seven months of 77,000,000 against a 467,000,000-yard total for the same seven months of 1921. This average is about equal to the monthly consumption of burlaps in this country, it ranging between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000 yards. Despite generally bullish information from abroad, fair buying, &c., prices eased off fully half a cent a yard here within a week. The only explanation that apparently can be offered is that much of the recent speculative price strength of the goods is now being dissipated.

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Hosiery Orders Have Been Good.

One of the things that the Merchandise Fair has done has been to bring to the hosiery trade a stimulation that is even greater than had been looked for by the most optimistic manufacturer or wholesaler. The great bulk of the buying has been of silk goods, with the medium and higher-priced hose selling better than the cheaper grades. Some of the demand for fine hose is coming from rather unexpected sources. One of these is a retail concern in an Eastern manufacturing city where work has not been any too plentiful for some time because of the slack demand for the goods made there. Despite the fact that many of the girls who work in the mills there are either temporarily unemployed or on lower wages, they continue to buy relatively expensive silk hose. The only explanation is that they got the habit when things were booming and are making other sacrifices in preference to giving up their silk stockings. They were said by the buyer for the concern in question not to consider cotton hose at all, even for wear while at work.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Jewelry, Leather and Fancy Goods Salesmen's Association will hold its first regular meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. This new organization has upward of 200 members. It will welcome at the meeting all salesmen in the lines represented, and also visiting buyers who are eligible as associate members. Urie F. Mandle is President of the body.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. announces the addition to their line of wool colors of a fast brown under the name of du Pont Anthragene Brown Powder. This product is used on yarns, shoddy, cotton, cotton and wool, in the manufacture of high grade felt hats, in the calico and tapestry printing trades, and for obtaining shades of considered fastness on silks.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 265 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 252 for the previous week, and 220, 197, 218, 161 for the corresponding weeks 1921, 1920, 1919, 1918. The New England States had 41 failures, 50 Western, 78 Northwestern, 26 Southern, 104 Pacific States, 26 Canadian and 32 foreign. Failures for the week in the United States number 265, against 54 for the preceding week. In the United States about 79.2 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 11.6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

WORLD CONTRACTING CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the World Contracting Co., Inc., restaurant builders, of 129 West Thirty-seventh Street, by Abraham Dreschar, on a claim of $3,300.

EVERITT S. KIGER—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Everitt S. Kiger, building contractor, at 537 West Thirty-third Street, by these creditors: Felix Cahn, $213; August K. Witt, $2,015; Hayt and Wood Working Co., Inc., $1,575. It is stated the liabilities are about $18,000 and assets about $10,000.

PARAMOUNT IGNITION SALES CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against S. George Cohan, doing business as Paramount Ignition Sales Co., at 1,755 Broadway, by these creditors: New York Coil Co., Inc., $1,060; Perkins Marine Lamp Corp., $165; Ohio Pattern Works & Foundry Co., $400.

HARRY BELFORD—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Harry Belford, clothing manufacturer, at 693 Broadway, by these creditors: Isidore Herschkorn, $200; Max Abrams, $200; Joseph Epstein, $125.

P. & G. SHOE CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Abraham Romerans and Irving Grupsmith, doing business as P. & G. Shoe Co., at 1,634 Bathgate Avenue, by these creditors: Morris H. Lampert, $200; Lexington Shoe Co., Inc., $100; Levy & Weiss Shoe Co., $112.

PRIDE GARMENT CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Pride Garment Co., Inc., jobers of cloaks and suits, at 25 West Thirty-second Street, by Winifred C. Mullally, on a claim of $1,240. Judge Mayer appointed Herman Joseph receiver under $2,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $30,000 and assets about $7,000.

DE LOUVRE HAT WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Abraham and Annis Grecht, doing business as the De Louvre Hat Works, manufacturers of women's hats, at 5 East Third Street, by these creditors: B. Agron, $300; C. Greenberg, $100; William P. Hofstadter, $200. Judge Mayer appointed Samuel Falk receiver under $1,000 bond. It is stated the assets are about $6,000 but the liabilities were not stated.

GLICKMAN & REFKIN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Morris Glickman and Nathan Refkin, composing the firm of Glickman & Refkin, dress manufacturers, at 16 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Samuel L. Wiedman, $313; Hyman W. Raphaelson, $157; Fay Alexander, $200.

L. B. RAFELSON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Lazarus B. Rafelson and Robert Frank, composing the firm of L. B. Rafelson & Co., manufacturers of muslin underwear, at 126 Fifth Street, by these creditors: Max Kaye, $450; S. Cohen, $11; Max Bercowitz, $140. Judge Mayer appointed William C. Hecht Jr. receiver, under $2,500 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $30,000 and assets about $15,000.

DENES O. VON DANCZ, chemist, of 684 Lexington Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities at $5,741 and no assets. Principal creditors listed are Mrs. Elizabeth Von Danez, $4,000, and Louis Hollander, $1,350.

WILLIAM H. KOLVENBACH, baker, at 873 Third Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $15,662 and assets of $6,475, main item of which is fixtures, $6,000. Principal creditors listed are Joseph Stelnle, $4,600, secured; Isaac Rice, $1,440, secured; John Knobbler, $1,150; Adam Wunderlich, $2,300.

WEISS & WEISBROD of 200 West Twenty-eighth Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $11,531 and no assets. Principal creditors listed are Schindler & Weiss, $3,000; Columbia Dye Works, $1,244; Swanee Silk Mills, $1,293. The members of the firm are Jacob Weiss, also known as Jake Weiss, and William Weisbrod.

JULIA RUBIN of 4,966 Broadway filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $2,812 and assets of $500, consisting of 50 shares of stock in the Rubin Hat Company, Inc. Principal creditors listed are Advance Mortgage Company, $1,537, and Samuel Rubin, $925.

LEO S. FLEISHMAN, salesman, of 59 West Sixty-fifth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $11,293 and no assets. Principal creditors listed are New York Life Insurance Company, $3,534, secured; Mutual Life Insurance Company, $1,066, secured; Bertha Fleishman, $1,454; C. R. Whittredge, $1,282.

JAMES P. O'NEILL—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by James P. O'Neill, Hicksville, N. Y., with liabilities of $3,138 and assets of $75.

SAMUEL RAGOON, dealer in cigars, cigarettes, &c., at 75 West 125th St., assigned yesterday to Charles M. Norden of 1,575 Madison Av.

FERNANDO C. MESA CO.—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Arthur J. Binnott ancillary receiver in equity for Fernando C. Mesa Company, manufacturers of porcelain electrical supplies, at Irvington, N. J., under $2,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $75,000, exclusive of mortgages on the plant, aggregating $110,000 and that the assets approximate $380,000.

FRANK KLEIN—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Maurice Hartman, receiver for Frank Klein, jewelry, at 400 East Houston Street, under $500 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $30,000 and assets about $10,000.

RAMSDELL DRUG CO.—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Max Rockmore, receiver for the Ramsdell Drug Co., dealers in drug supplies, at 963 Fifth Avenue, under $1,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $6,000 and assets about $4,000.

KROLIK & BERGER—Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Emil Frankel receiver for Krolik & Berger, restaurant, at 950 Southern Boulevard, under $500 bond.

FELIX SKYNAZI, dealer in dry goods, at 77 Allen Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $22,291 and assets of $2,800, main item of which is stock, $2,500. Principal creditors listed are Shalom & Co., $1,094; Shapiro & Son, $1,441; Samuel Franco, $2,200; Philip L. Liebman, $1,091.

Y. R. D. MUSLIN UNDERWEAR CO., of 165 Greene Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $15,197 and assets $7,518, main items of which are stock, $1,700; fixtures, $2,000; accounts $3,800. Principal creditors listed are Levin & Reitman, $2,448; Tannebaum Embroidery Works, $3,257; New England Commercial Co., $1,475.

H. A. CASSIN & CO., hosiery and underwear, at 711 Sixth Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $12,131 and assets of $11,210, main items of which are stock, $7,500; fixtures, $1,950; accounts, $1,500. Principal creditors listed are Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., $1,209; Robert Reis & Co., $1,515; Shonahan & Co., $1,526.

HARRY L. BERNSTEIN, glass contractor, at 417 East Seventy-fifth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $5,750 and assets of unknown value. Principal creditors listed are Morris Glass Co., $2,100; Charles Stein, $750.

BESSIE ELOBODY, dry goods, at 219 East 134th Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $6,576 and assets of $1,015, main item of which is stock, $1,000.

JACOB RICHMAN, hardware and house furnishings, at 2,423 Second Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $4,586 and assets of $2,500, consisting of stock.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 11.—George S. Moffatt DeLand, President and general manager of the Prepared Fruit Company, filed individual voluntary petitions, listing $50,948 liabilities and $440 unincumbered assets. John Bergen, Brooklyn, $1,700, and Francis H. Leggett, $2,846, are the principal New York creditors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Cecil Goss & Co., Inc., with liabilities of $13,470. Assets not listed.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Avron Building Corp.—Securities Acceptance Corp. $194.20
Aronson, Joseph—M. Wolf 280.18
Brandstein & Co., Inc.—L. Cohen et al 230.20
Burke, William—Fuller Bros. & Co. 151.73
Cupid Dress Co., Inc.—J. Ornstein et al. 270.54
Chelsea Partition Co., Inc.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. 297.85
Crosby, H. Ashton—P. C. Shannon 196.51
Doctors, Samuel and Jacob Offenberg (Royal Waterproofing Co.)—N. Y. Edison Co. 113.75
Deschner, Joseph—Patterson Cottrell & Hunter, Inc. 2,585.77
Fauvet, Scope Corp.—Mail & Express Co., Inc. 272.40
Flynn, John J.—J. F. Galvin 174.45
Goldstein, Joseph—L. Aarons 252.70
Gottlieb, Benjamin—M. Rubenstein 1,000.00
Haight, Allen T.—C. Maccardo 2,253.85
Harary, David and Ezra Cohen (Harary & Cohen and Bronx Specialty Shop)—J. Dweck et al. 512.05
Hamilton, Joseph—J. Branger 120.41
Hollander & Fishman, Inc.—I. Goldstein 1,284.87
Same—Same 775.20
Same-Same 767.42
H. T. Hotchkiss Co.—Park Ave. Operating Co. 129.01
J. C. Covrah, Inc.—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. 1,429.35
Kosciuzko Oil & Gas Co. (Delaware Corp.)—McKeesport Producing & Development Co. (Delaware Corp.) 3,463.01
Kark, Samuel—N. Y. Edison Co. 154.23
Keystone Brass Co., Inc.—A. Durrell 483.85
Keller, Geo. W.—A. E. Harrison 122.30
Livingston, Edward E.—405 Broadway Corp. 108.68
Louis Solomon, Inc.—S. Chieffetz et al 58,947.46
Morral, Julius—Hershey Chocolate Co. of N. Y., Inc. 486.28
McGennis, Thomas—Broadway and 99th St. Realty Co., Inc. 319.98
Michelson, Herman L.—N. L. Davies. 140.34
McDonald Melton Co., Inc.—Hunters Point Lumber & Supply Co. 901.60
Maschebet, Abraham—Brown, Young, Inc. 261.85
Madrid Export and Import Co.—Western Union Telegraph Co. 1,559.05
M. L. Hinspeter Co., Inc.—C. Meyer. 198.70
Mulford, Joseph M.—E. Fuchs 3,079.60
Olds, Marshall—E. C. Schultze 123.00
Polish American Finance and Trading Corp.—Hanover Trust Co. 80,266.87
Prizmic Pictures Corp.—Western Union Telegraph Co. 130.55
Palets Contracting Co., Inc. Jacob Palets and Benjamin Rosenbaum (Rosbrow Electric Co.)—P. Adiman 114.60
Piva, Celestino—J. F. Simonelli et al. 1,784.76
Peshkin, Zelick—Long Island Wrecking Co., Inc. 4,847.35
Sinclair, Franklin—Samuel Jacobs, Inc. 116.70
Savage, John W. Jr.—Michael R. Kelly and Arthur P. Devlin—White Co. 732.10
Seligman, Nathan—William F. Mayo Co. 210.25
Schamarak, Samuel D.—S. Boxer 570.40
Salsburt, Albert S.—Paige Detroit Co. of N. Y. 116.25
Tenley, Charles C.—Hershey Chocolate Co. of N. Y., Inc. 1,537.71
Vranelli, Andrea (Polma Dress Co.)—C. Lang et al. 412.50
Waxman, Samuel—S. Erlskin 142.42
Weiner, Max—Jacob Rubin & Son, Inc. 241.78
Zalmovitz, Adolf and Louis Salmow—J. M. Nelson 218.41

In Bronx County.

Buchanan, M. E.—Park and Tilford $40.60
Bochner, Isidor—M. Goldmuts et al. 738.56
Dalberg, Melvin H.—F. Butler 448.22
Fenlack Const. Co.—Texas Co. 66.20
Hiserfeld, Joseph—N. Y. Telephone Co. 35.92

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewarts, style 568, all colors. Watkins 5086.

COATS Wanted—Open for 50 sealine for cash, from $40 to $50. B. H. Rubin, 142 West 24th St.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots of dresses, any quantity, of Canton crepe, satin canton, crepe de chine, poiret twill, tricotine and other materials; no lot too large or too small; submit samples, 9-6 daily, 5th floor, 28 West 33d. Pennsylvania 8330.

DRESSES Wanted—Close out of children's gingham wash dresses, 6-14, not over $4.50-$5.50. Affiliated Retail Stores, 1,372 Broadway.

DRESSES, Coats Wanted — Spot cash for 5,000; jobs; no lot too big. Watkins 5154.

GERONAS and Marvella Wanted—Kit fox, navy, and all other colors; also kit fox, polveiaine. Shaff & Mandel, Longacre 4372.

MARVELLA, Gerona, Tarquine Wanted — in all colors. Fitzroy 2854.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Open for quantity American 09185. Gino Bros., 109 West 26th.

POLAIRE—1112a-9 quantity; must be cheap. Fitzroy 1140.

SATINS Wanted—Large quantity of wash satin. 30 West 24th, 5th floor.

SILKS Wanted—A silk undergarment manufacturer will buy for cash, if price is right, quantity lots crepe de chenes, cheap, medium and heavy cloths, radiums, flesh, orchid, peach, blue colors, also plain and changeable messalines; submit swatches; quote lowest price of whatever you have to offer. X 2092 Times Annex.

VELOURS Wanted—15114, shade 384; also Wyandottes, Copen or Pekin. Longacre 2807.

VELOURS Wanted—13318, 13418; reindeer, Copen. Watkins 6455.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS—Beauties, in cloth and plush, every number a winner. Will pay to call. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COTTON Crepe—Japanese, in assorted colors; guaranteed fast color; at bargain price. Before you make purchase, call up Fitzroy 1140.

FLANNELS—Four cases 1101 white Amoskeag, 5th floor, 30 West 24th.

FUR—Brown and black dog collars and skins. Call Mr. Spindel, Fitzroy 1140.

POLAIRE 132220, color 3; American, plaid back, 19831, 15117, 15118. Phone Longacre 4770.

SHIRTS, Silk—They may have some wonderful values at the Merchandise Fair, but we will guarantee that there is no shirt house represented there that can show you values such as we have; silk shirts that will attract the eye and potton shirts, that are a saving; come and see them. Rainbow Shirt Corp., 583 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

SHIRT CONTRACTOR to cut, make and trim silk shirts. L. L., 41 Times.

Implert, Antonia—R. Previtera 67.83
McGuinness, Harry, Frederick Stuller and Pearson A. Reid—N. Y. Telephone Co. 29.85
Kassoff, Jack—H. Endelman 145.06
Rosalta, Isidore—Bordens Farm Products Co. 574.45
Selden, Joseph—Butler Bros. 204.95
Stath, Harry J.—Union B'way Co. 76.30
Silver, Sadie—Rollins, Burdick & Hunter Co. 583.70

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Central Vermont Ry. Co.—S. Palermo; July 19, 1922 ..... $112.57
Cusick, Jess—B. S. Wise et al.; July 5, 1922 ..... 225.70
Schapiro, Louis—L. C. Rosenblatt; July 5, 1922 ..... 350.01
Fuchs, Isidor—S. Kaspar; July 28, 1913 ..... 191.94
Esmagrud, Guglielmo, and Ferdinando A. Parella; May 3, 1922 ..... 2,084.99
Ivers, Max—D. Sale; Nov. 21, 1921 ..... 642.79
Glaubiner, David—City of N. Y.; May 25, 1922 (vacated) 865.68
Tiffany, Ahaz F.—City of N. Y.; Nov. 13, 1914 (vacated) 740.66
Siegel, Benjamin—New Netherland Bank of N. Y.; May 27, 1921 ..... 1,560.85
Pickson, Inc.—E. M. Hughes; June 13, 1922 ..... 825.06
Central Vermont Ry. Co.—A. Palermo; June 6, 1919 ..... 2,590.45

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York County.

132D ST, 16 East; Samuel Dolinsky agt Sydney Lubin, owner and contractor; Max Zimmerman and H. Gerstenhaber, contractors $598.45
TOMPKINS ST. s s, whole front between 3d and 4th Sts, 19x87.9x104.6x4, to bulkhead of East River; and Tompkins St. w s, whole front between 3d and 4th Sts, 19.1x204.8x204.6; Strong Materials Delivery Corp. agt Chas L. Dimon et al, owners; T F T Realty Corp, contractor 1,356.39
LEXINGTON AV, 215 and 217; Edward Breakmell agt Ernst Kaufman, owner; Asterbilt Garage, Inc, contractor (renewal) 225.00
3D ST, n s, 118 ft w of Tompkins St, 20x100; Kelly & Finkelstein agt F. T. Realty Corp, contractor 1,200.00

In Bronx County.

FAIRMONT PL, 382; Jos Vesterato agt Klag Bros, owners; S A E Woodwork Co, Inc, contractors $300.00
TREMONT AV, 3 s, 25 ft e of Webster Av, 25x100; Building Construction and Supply Co, Inc, agt Lenardo Bavardo, owner; Guilio Ciarlli, contractor 236.38
174TH ST, n w corner of Vyse Av, 50x103; H W C Bell Co agt Felsher & Scheer Realty & Const Co, Inc, owners; I O Farber, contr 120.00
190TH ST, n s, corner of Grand Av, 100x120; H W Bell Co agt Val Const Co, owners; I O Farber, Inc, contr 1,253.24
KELLY ST, s w corner of 157th St, 95x100; Standard Metal Ceiling Co agt Weingold Realty & Const Co, Inc, owners and contrs 675.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

Walker St., 15—Samuel L. Feldheim against Wm. D. Wolson et al., May 10, 1922 ..... $248.15
67th St, 309 East—Silcross Bros., Inc, against John N. Poper et al., Sept. 1, 1921 ..... 160.00
Av A, w s, 42 to 61 Sts, block &c—M. E. Engineering Inc, against Homeopathic College & Flower Hospi. 1,000.00
Broadway, 1,317 to 1,326—McDougal & Potter Co., Inc, against H. D. Mead & Co., Inc, et al., Oct. 26, 1921 ..... 1,284.82
138th St, s s, 100 ft e of Mayflower Av, 50x100—Astna Electric Co. against Martin Grossetti et al., June 7, 1922 ..... 1,366.00
170th St, s e corner of Michigan Av, 100x100; A. M. Osterlund & Son against Pisano Marinone et al., July 10, 1922 ..... 176.39
Prospect Av, 635—Universal Iron Works, Inc., against Chevra Bikur Cholim et al., July 11, 1922 ..... 961.00
216th St, s s, 250 ft e of Briggerock Av, 50x100—John U. Cerri against Luigio Giardina et al., June 8, 1922 ..... 254.20
169th St, s e corner of Grand Concourse, 100x115—Aglotta Const. Co. against Hull Av. Co., Inc, et al., July 31, 1922 ..... 5,347.93

Dr. Rushmore Tufts Medical Dean.

MEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 11.—The election of Dr. Stephen Rushmore of Boston as dean of the Tufts Medical School was announced today by the Trustees of Tufts College. He is associate professor of gynecology at the Medical School and succeeds Dr. Charles F. Painter, who resigned one year ago.

DULL SEASON IN DRY GOODS

Current Sales About as a Year Ago, but Road Orders Fewer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say of conditions: "Wholesale business in the dry goods remained at very nearly the same level as a year ago.

"Orders from salesmen on the road showed a slight decline over the same week of 1921.

"There were fewer customers in the market.

"Collections were not equal on the corresponding period of last year."

Atlantic City Mayor Tries Aviator.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.—Mayor Bader has taken up hydroplane flying and expects to graduate in time as a full-fledged aviator. Today the Mayor took his first lesson, which also happened to be the second time he had ever been in a flying machine. Under the supervision of Dr. A. Livingston Allan, ex-army aviator, the Mayor ascended several thousand feet.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A New Cast of Characters Will Now Occupy the Stage for the SECOND PERIOD

Merchandise Fair

Ready-to-Wear Division, 71st Regiment Armory
34TH ST. AND 4TH AVE., NEW YORK

Monday, August 14th, to Wednesday, August 23rd

Showing Elaborate and Comprehensive Lines of

CHILDREN'S WEAR
INFANTS' WEAR
FURS
WAISTS
MILLINERY

PETTICOATS
KIMONOS
NEGLIGEES
SWEATERS
KNIT GOODS
BATHING SUITS

A NEW FASHION SHOW! The elaborate Fashion Show of the first week will be succeeded by another and equally as spectacular and artistic Fashion Show to run for the balance of the Fair. The attendance for the first week exceeded 25,000 and an early arrival is suggested to assure seating. The curtain will rise upon the Fashion Show every evening at 9 o'clock.

Among the Exhibitors Will Be the Following Progressive Houses!—

INEZ, INC.
SIMON ASCHER CO., INC.
MARTIN LOVIN & CO.
ROSH & MAYERS, INC.
ANATHAN & CO.
MERLE, BOEMERWALD & REICHMAN
G. BAMBERGER & CO.
BORGENICHT & SONS CO.
THE BRAND HILL CO., INC.
BROHMAN CO.
MONSHEIMER & JACOBS
THE LURIE CO.
CONWAY'S
DANDYLINE CO.
WILSON BROS.
S. L. PHORYLLES, INC.
DOLLY DIMPLE DRESSES (S. M. Elowsky & Co.)
FANNETTE MFG. CO.
FELTMAN BROS. & HERMEL (Joseph Love)
SHERR BROS.
RINKELSTEIN SKIRT CO.
R. FROST & CO.

MANCHESTER ROMPER CO.
MAY-BUR DRESS CO.
A. & S. OPPENHEIMER
SACHS BROS. & JALKUT
AUGUST F. NEILSEN
ARTEX NOVELTY WORKS
NOXALL MFG. CO. (Trojan Middy Co.)
ROSENAU BROS., INC.
HENRY SCHANZER CO.
MAISON ROUFF
MEYER MAYERS, INC.
THE PATRICIA PETTICOAT CO.
HARRY COMLETT, INC.
AL. LEVY & BRO.
MAX ROTH, INC.
STRULSON & GOLDMAN
NEW YORK TIMES BUYING GUIDE
JOS. HOLLANDER, INC.
J. H. RUBINOW
EAGLE KNITTING MILLS
NOXALL WAIST CO.
ABE MILLMAN, INC.
SCHWARTZ & LIEBERMAN, INC.

S. E. S. LINE
ISIDOR STARK
STEIN, MOSS & CO.
STERN-MADE DRESS CO.
WM. FELS CO.
SUPREME GIRLS' COAT CO.
S. & H. INFANTS' WEAR CO.
WASECA MFG. CO.
L. WOHL & CO.
ZENO CO., INC.
ATLAS SWEATER MILLS, INC.
COHEN BROS. MFG. CO.
EVERETT KNITTING MILLS
LAMB KNIT WEAR CO., THE
EXCELSIOR KNITTING MILLS
MANHATTAN KNITTING MILLS
MAY KNITTING CO.
MENGART KNITTING MILLS
MONTAGUE KNITTING MILLS
D. NUSBAUM & CO.
HERMAN G. NUSS
ROYAL ASCOT KNITTING MILLS CO.
WERTHEIM & NATHANSON
A. BARSA & BROS.

LEO. M. COOPER
THE GINSBERG CO., INC.
MOUAKAD-JANAN CORP.
MICHAEL N. AVIDA
I. BEILEY & CO.
H. S. PETTICOAT CO.
JOS. LANDAU & CO.
NATIONAL PETTICOAT MFG. CO.
M. SLOAT CO.
DEUTZ & ORTENBERG
PORTER BROS., INC.
SLATER & SLATER, INC.
F. G. MONTABERT CO.
WOMEN'S WEAR GARMENT NEWS
THE GEISHA IMPORTING CO., INC.
JOS. CORN, INC.
MENDICK KIMONO CO.
PAIGE HAT CO.
FRIEDBERG BROS.
GENERAL WAIST CO.
MONROE FROEHLICH, INC.

The First Period Has Witnessed Wonders in Vigorous Selling and Active Buying

For Example Up to Noon of the Third Day

ONE DRESS HOUSE* Had Opened 136 New Accounts!
ONE SKIRT HOUSE* Had Made 125 Sales!
ONE COAT HOUSE* Had Booked 45 Orders!
*NAME OF HOUSE ON REQUEST

Season Passes to Merchandise Buyers Only—Upon Registration at the

National Merchandise Fair

Ready-to-Wear Division at.... 71st Regiment Armory
Textiles and General Lines at Grand Central Palace
NEW YORK

Registration at Either Building Admits Pass Holder to Both

AUCTIONS. AUCTIONS.

VERY LARGE IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALE
WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL
AUCTIONEERS, 470-472 BROOME ST., N. Y. C.
WILL SELL BY AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, and THURSDAY, AUG. 17, 1922
PROMPTLY AT 10 O'CLOCK ON A CREDIT OF 10 DAYS.
SALVAGE FROM THE STOCK OF
J. B. LOCKE and POTTS
IMPORTERS OF LINEN AND COTTON FABRICS,
INCLUDING A LARGE QUANTITY OF
LINEN, UNION MERC. DAMASK and COTTON TABLE CLOTHS, COVERS and NAPKINS, HEMSTITCHED SCARFS, TOWELS and TOWELINGS, DRESS LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS and EMBROIDERY LINEN, Cambric, Long Cloth, Nainsook, Batiste, Pique, Mull, Dotted Swiss, Dimities, Organdies, Chiffon, Lawns, Voiles, Pajama Stripes.

Your special attention is called to this extraordinary sale of Superb Quality Linens and Cotton Fabrics; a very large portion is in original packages.

The stock was exposed to a very slight water damage only and is therefore in excellent condition and worthy the attention of the most critical buyers.

The stock will be ready for inspection with catalogue on Tuesday, August 15th, day previous to sale, at the Auctioneer's Salesroom, 470-472 Broome St., N. Y. C.

And all will be sold ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

The tremendous increase

in the demand for services of electric light and power companies is indicated by 1,001,700 new customers who had to be supplied in 1921.

Prosperous utility companies are constantly striving to keep up with this demand—this permanent assurance of prosperity.

We recommend these bonds for investment.

Ask for "Bond Topics" with selected list of such securities yielding.

6% to 7½%

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

National Bank OF Commerce

Established 1839

Capital - - - - $25,000,000
Surplus and Profits 36,405,500
Deposits - - - - 449,585,896
Book Value 246

To Yield about 5.80%
(on basis of dividends last 12 months)

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Connecticut

Special Circular on request

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
26 Exchange Pl. Bowl. Gr. 0290

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

A Circular descriptive of the 7% "A" stock mailed on request

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 7662 Rector

Municipal Bonds
Keane, Higbie & Co.
120 Broadway, New York
PHONE RECTOR 4794.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Established 1888
Investment Securities
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO
PROVIDENCE PORTLAND, ME. DETROIT

New Orl., Gt. North
1st 5s 1955
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. Rector 2820 72 Trinity Pl.

An Attractive
8% Gold Note.

Manufacturing concern with long record of earnings. Money required to finance large contracts on hand. Will deal only with responsible parties.
X 2098 Times Annex.

100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital, Surplus & Profits $20,000,000
149 Broadway, Singer Bldg.
And 12 Branches

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices of Stocks Higher While Awaiting Railway Conference News—Exchange Strong.

All financial markets opened and closed yesterday without knowledge of what decision had been reached at the conference of railway managers, but all of them retained their attitude of passive strength. The railway shares hardly changed at all in price, and the advances which occurred in a few industrial stocks were merely speculative movements following the line of least resistance.

The essential fact was the total absence of such pressure of sales as might logically have come with apprehension of complications and disagreements which would indefinitely prolong the existing situation. But this has been the characteristic phenomenon of the markets, ever since the labor controversy reached its crisis. If it was deemed particularly significant yesterday, that was because the overnight news of the breaking away from discipline by western trainmen at various points, without orders from their union, had seemed to provide fresh material for uneasiness. It did not appear to have had any such result. For the day, at any rate, financial judgment evidently rested on the considerations that the labor deadlock must be regarded as a single one, that it is now clearly in the interest of all parties to terminate it; that the struggle in the coal trade is in manifest course of settlement, and that the rest must logically follow.

The day's firmness in the stock market was supplemented by a distinct recovery in European exchange, led by the rate on Paris, which reached the highest figure since Tuesday. This was a natural result of the cabled news that the French and English conferees at London were still seeking ground of united action. The German mark did not recover. The German Reichsbank reported further increase in note circulation, for the first week of this month, of 8,668,000,000 marks.

Last November this paper currency crossed 100,000,000,000 marks for the first time, having been doubled in a year and a half. Yesterday's statement shows that last November's "hundred-billion figure has already been virtually doubled, the total now being 188,462,000,000. What calls for particular attention is the fact that more than 90,000,000,000 in all has been put out since the last monthly payment on reparations account was made on July 15 and in the face of Germany's intimation that the instalment due on Aug. 15 would not be paid. This rather evidently means that both the public deficit and payments for imported merchandise are being met by the present outpour of new paper.

In yesterday's report of the fiscal year's foreign trade by countries of origin or destination, the larger interest attaches to the figures regarding Europe, which have distinct connection with the period's remarkable movement of the foreign exchanges. In trade with Europe as a whole, our exports decreased $1,340,000,000 from the preceding year and the surplus of exports over imports fell from $2,471,000,000 to $1,286,000,000. In trade with England alone, the export balance was cut down $424,000,000, with France $191,000,000, with Italy $166,000,000. Along with this large reduction in the merchandise export surplus one must reckon the $250,000,000 gold which France and England sent to the United States during the fiscal year and the last season's large investment of American capital in European securities.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1922.

Call money eased off to 3½ per cent. yesterday afternoon, after opening and renewing at 4%. There was a general relaxation all along the line, and at one time during the afternoon as much as $10,000,000 was available at the money post and was returned to the bankers unlent. Call loans against acceptances advanced from 3½ per cent. to 4 per cent., but this was about the only change of importance in the entire market.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
4%	4%	3½	3½	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....4 @4½
4, 5 and 6 months.....4½@4½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days.....4½@4½
4, 5 and 6 months.....4½@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....4 @4½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days.....4
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days, 4

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....4
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount in advance.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3¾	3⅞
60 days	3¾	3⅞
90 days	3¾	3⅞
4 months	3¾	3⅞
5 months	3¾	3⅞
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3¾	3¾

London Market.

Money unchanged at 1¾ per cent., short bills down 1 15-16@2 per cent., three months' 2 per cent.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $855,200,000; balances, $64,400,000; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $51,900,000; clearing this day a year ago, $35,350,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 34¾d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted yesterday at 99¾c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver down ¾ at 69¾c.

Range for 1922:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	37¾d	May 25	27¾d	Dec. 28
New York	67¾c	May 25	55¾c	Dec. 28

Range for 1921:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	43¾d	Aug. 27	30¾d	Mar. 8
New York	77¾c	Oct. 17	53¾c	Mar. 8

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.20	5.30	5.25	5.30
Quicksilver	67.00		67.00	
Aluminum	.17½	.18	.17½	.18
Iron 2x Silicon	$1.75	$2.25	$1.75	$2.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 12¾ on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.			Thursday.		
Copper, spot	64	7	6	64	12	6
Copper, futures	64	6	0	64	10	0
Tin, spot	158	10	0	160	2	6
Tin, futures	156	15	0	160	5	0
Spelter, spot	30	17	6	31	5	0
Spelter, futures	30	0	0	30	7	6
Lead, spot	24	7	6	24	5	0
Lead, futures	25	12	6	24	5	0

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN SAFETY RAZOR CORPORATION
Brooklyn, New York
Dividend Notice.
August 8, 1922.

The Board of Directors of the American Safety Razor Corporation has this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent (1%), (25c per share), on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on October 2, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15, 1922. The transfer books will not be closed.

J. B. de MESONITA, Treasurer.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
$144 Passyunk Avenue
Philadelphia
August 10, 1922.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held August 10, 1922, a dividend of $5.00 per share was declared on the Common Stock of the Company, payable September 15, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 31, 1922. Checks will be mailed.

W. D. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Southwestern Power & Light Company
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND No. 2.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared for payment on September 1, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 17, 1922.

A. C. RAY, Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
Boston, Massachusetts.
Dividend 116.

A dividend of $3.00 per share has been declared, payable September 1, 1922, to shareholders of record August 7, 1922.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTH, COTTON.—Philadelphia, Interdistrict Bldg., 21st St. & Oregon Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 A. M. (standard time), August 25, 1922, for furnishing 100 bolts, 7/8-inch, 6-inch and 8-inch duck; 100 bolts, 7/8-inch and 6-inch duck; cotton (Osnaburg or Sheeting); for targets.—Information on request.

SHARES IN MACY & CO. OFFERED TO PUBLIC

Subscription Books for Common and Preferred Issues Will Be Open Next Week.

A financial re-organization of R. H. Macy & Co., merchants in New York since 1858, is under way, to make possible the program of expansion which will go into effect with the completion of the firm's proposed new nineteen-story annex to the present structure, at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway. Common and preferred stock will be issued and a public offering made during the early part of next week.

The following announcement was made yesterday by the bankers for the merchants:

Lehman Brothers have arranged to acquire an interest in the preferred and common stock of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc. A public offering will be made in the near future.

Neither the bankers nor President Jesse I. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. would amplify the statement made public by the bankers, preferring to await the formal announcement when all details of the financial re-organization have been completed. Similar financing was successfully accomplished last week for Gimbel Brothers and a demand for both the preferred and common stock issues from investors resulted from the announcement. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are active in the financial district for two or three days that new financing was under way for R. H. Macy & Co. and the bankers have been deluged with requests for information about the stock and the terms of offering which they have been unable as yet to give.

R. H. Macy & Co. have completed the plans for an addition to the present building now occupied by them, at a cost of about $5,000,000. This addition will be nineteen floors above ground and two below and the combined properties will give the store a frontage of 300 feet on Broadway, 201 feet on Thirty-fourth Street, 86 feet on Thirty-fifth Street and an aggregate floor space of 1,000,000 square feet. The new structure will be integral with the present building.

The growth of the company from a little store on lower Sixth Avenue to its present status has been a romance of merchandising. Nowland Macy started the store in 1858 at 204 Sixth Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, after having successfully operated small stores in Boston and Haverhill. He was a hardy Yankee, who had sailed before the mast on a whaling schooner. The red star, which is the emblem of the store to-day, was given by his descendants and the descendants of his partners as the result of his ability to steer his ship by the stars.

Mr. Macy was a thorough believer in the idea that a store of many floors, each devoted to a single line, would be successful, but lived to see the highly successful combination of his own store and that of I. Straus & Sons, which started as a little crockery shop at 151 Chatham Street in 1866, the stores occupied quarters in the Herald Square neighborhood by the Straus family. The move was considered venturesome at the time, for Herald Square was far from the Fourteenth Street neighborhood, where Macy's had been established for seven years, and later the Pennsylvania Railroad built its station near by and the Herald Square district became one of the busiest in the city.

Control of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., is vested in three brothers, the interests of the business from their father, Isidor Straus, who, with Mrs. Straus, was lost on the Titanic. The new financing, it is understood, will make no change in officership or control. Jesse I. Straus is President and General Manager, Percy S. Straus the Secretary and Treasurer of the company. The store has 118 departments and about 8,000 employes.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Rise in Government Bonds at Paris —London Prices Steady.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ lower at 38¾. British 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 100¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 98¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 98.

Bland Mines, unchanged at 2½; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower at 16¾.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Prices improved on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 5 centimes higher at 59 francs 15 centimes; 4 per cent. war loan, 60 centimes higher at 76 francs 25 centimes.

Exchange on London, 26 centimes lower at 82 francs 13 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 37 centimes, against 12 francs 41 centimes Wednesday.

The Bourse will be closed Aug. 12, 14 and 15.

Wickwire Spencer Steel Profits.

The Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation for the three months ended June 30, 1922, reports gross sales of $6,554,744 and net profits of $718,033 before depreciation and interest. For the first six months of the year gross sales totaled $12,761,218 and net profits before interest and depreciation of $236,401.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Awaits Developments.

Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday was again on a small scale. During the forenoon the market displayed little of interest. Office customers dogged the tickers closely but gave no orders while awaiting developments at the conference of railroad executives in the forenoon. Equal attention was given to discussion of the latest proposal of President Harding to bring about a settlement of the railroad strike. It was the general assumption that no announcement would be made until after the close of the market, but it was considered possible that some hint might be given of the stand which would be taken. That happened during last week's conference, however, when the executives adjourned for the noon recess. It was reserved that all forecast or interpretation was refused. This was the situation when the market closed at 3 P. M., and it was still the situation when late lingerers in Wall Street left at 6 o'clock.

* * *

Negotiating With Labor.

Aside from the universal interest in the conference of railway executives, there was one new angle in the labor situation which was considered significant in railway quarters. This was the report yesterday that the Southern Railway, a road which does not belong to the Association of Railway Executives and has conducted individual negotiations since the beginning of the strike—was planning soon to ask new men to man its shops "upon the best terms obtainable." It was expected by striking workers that they might return with seniority rights impaired, but this proposition was valued by the men on the grounds that the question was a matter of wages and the settlement would have to be on the same basis. According to President Harrison the company will work for "unimpaired transportation service," a statement held to indicate a determination by the management to change its former policy.

* * *

The Bethlehem-Lackawanna Merger.

Reports were circulated in the financial district yesterday declaring that an announcement in connection with consummation of the deal to merge Bethlehem Steel and Lackawanna Steel Company may be expected next week. The Directors of both companies have already consented to the combination, but no official action is understood to have been taken between the two companies pending the recent action of the Federal Trade Commission. The stockholders of both companies will have to ratify the consolidation and a special meeting for this purpose is expected to be announced next week. Even should the consolidations go through during the third quarter of the year, it is expected that each of the corporations will continue to maintain its corporate identity for bookkeeping purposes at least during the year 1922. The actual merger will probably take place on the first of the new year.

* * *

Coal From Newcastle.

The probabilities of a fuel shortage in the United States have come something as a windfall for British miners, dealers and shipowners because of the fact that an influx of fuel for all the coal they can produce and ship to this country has been provided for them almost overnight. As an instance of how the sudden demand from the United States has speeded up production abroad, it is reported by cable that the British coal output for the week ended July 29, which was 4,859,100 tons, was an increase of 30 per cent. over the output for the previous week, when the total tonnage was 4,320,800. Both coal prices and ocean freight rates have risen rapidly under the pressure of the constant calls from New York bidding for coal or asking when deliveries can be made. The price fluctuations in Cardiff are described as in some way reminiscent of the boom in 1919. The British Admiralty coal has been quoted as high as 85 shillings per ton, compared with 24 shillings 6 pence per ton f. o. b. at which it sold a week before. The demand for steamers, of between 5,000 and 6,000 tons, has brought about a sharp increase in ocean tonnage and has sent many a ship that had been tied up at docks for many months into the yards for hasty repairs before starting a trip to this country. It is reported that prices in Cardiff on collieres advanced from 7 shillings 6 pence per ton in August more than a week's time to 17 shillings 6 pence per ton. For the first time since the reaction of 1920 many of the vessels are being operated once more on a paying basis.

* * *

Fixing the Money Rate.

There was a disposition among lenders of money and among money brokers themselves yesterday to criticise the bankers for forcing a 4% per cent. renewal rate for money yesterday morning. The rate at the close of the previous day had been 4 per cent., and there was no particularly heavy inquiry for money in the market yesterday morning, but such funds as were sent over to the New York Stock Exchange were sent with the provision that they be loaned at 4½ per cent. A demonstration of the fact that this rate was largely a fictitious one was indicated by the fact that after the renewal figure of 4½ per cent. had been posted, according to instructions, there was a decline soon thereafter to 3½ per cent., at which figure money loaned for the balance of the day and closed last night. Even at that there was some $10,000,000 left over. The reason for seeking a high rate of renewal at the outset yesterday is accounted for by the fact that funds taken on Friday are retained until Monday, on three days' interest on such a sum as say $500,000, the difference between 4½ per cent. rate and a 4% per cent. rate amounts to a considerable sum.

* * *

The Scale of Railway Maintenance.

One of the latest indices of the extent of railway maintenance work this year is contained in reports issued yesterday by the Bureau of Railway Economics and the Interstate Commerce Commission showing the additional employes which the carriers took on during the spring months specifically for this work. During the month of May it was shown that the 200 Class 1 roads of the country had 1,615,672 men in their employ. This was a 5 3/4 per cent. rate and a 4% per cent. rate amounts to a considerable sum.

* * *

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* * *

Great Northern's Advance.

The advance of Great Northern—it has risen 11 points since the closing days of July—has led to considerable study of the position of this company. It ascertain what new aspect of the situation might have contributed to the rise in the stock. One report of yesterday attracted wide interest in Wall Street because it was held to bear out the claims of the officials that the company has been doing more business. It showed that the company's freight shipments in July had not only established a high monthly record for the year, but had shown an increase of 50 per cent. over July, 1921, and better by 20 per cent. the average July average of the last five years, by only 2,000 cars. The total shipments for the first seven months of the year stood at 422,027 cars, or a gain of 20 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. Iron ore tonnage comprised more than half of the total July business.

* * *

Paper Stocks.

A very great change has come over the market for securities in paper stocks in the last few months. It has been recorded in the Montreal market more than in New York because of the fact that only one or two of the corporations engaged in the industry have their securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Reports to brokers here yesterday were to the effect that the stocks of paper corporations were in considerable demand after almost a year in which they have been comparatively dull stocks. The immediate cause for the advances recorded yesterday and the day before was the second increase of $5 per ton in print paper. When the preliminary advances was announced it was intimated that the second rise was not sufficient, and that a still subsequent price increase might be anticipated. Incidentally, International Paper yesterday sold at the highest price of the year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sharp Rally Carries the Principal Europeans Up to the Best Prices of Week.

Practically the best prices of the week for the foreign exchanges were touched in the market yesterday. A rally broke on the belief that some sort of a compromise may come out of the British-French conference now on in London. Sterling advanced to 4.40¾, after selling at 4.40¼, and francs surged forward to 6.12½, after selling at the low at 6.07. Marks rallied from the day's low of .11¾ cent to .12¼ cent and closed at .12¾ cent. The Scandinavian exchanges were steady.

In the subjoined table the quotations in sterling represent dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations proceed to the decimal point to indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Bankers' Bills.

	High.	Low.	Week's Range.	Previous.
LONDON	4.40¾	4.40¼	4.40¼@4.40¾	4.40¼@4.40¾
PARIS	6.12½	6.07	6.07 @6.12½	6.07 @6.12½
BERLIN	.12¾	.11¾	.11¾@.12¾	.11¾@.12¾
AMSTERDAM	38.75	38.62	38.62 @38.75	38.62 @38.75
ZURICH	17.31	17.25	17.25 @17.31	17.25 @17.31
MADRID	16.56	16.50	16.50 @16.56	16.50 @16.56

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint except in countries with a more or less variable value, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Par.	Thurs. day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.86	$4.40¾	$4.40¼	$4.49¾
Cables	4.8665	4.40¾	4.40¼	4.49¾
Commercial, 60 days	4.8665	4.40¼	4.40¼	4.48¾
Commercial, 90 days	4.8665	4.40	4.40	4.48
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.3	6.12½	6.07	6.07
Cables	19.3	6.12½	6.07	6.07
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.60	4.55½	4.55	4.55
Cables	4.60	4.56½	4.56	4.56
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.76	4.75½	4.75	4.75
Cables	4.77	4.76	4.76	4.76
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0012	.0012	.0012	.0012
Cables	.0012	.0012	.0012	.0012
AUSTRIA—Par 14.5 cents per krone.				
Demand	.0021	.0021	.0021	.0021
Cables	.0021	.0021	.0021	.0021
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 2.9 cents per krone.				
Demand	2.93	2.90¾	2.91	2.91
Cables	2.93	2.90¾	2.91	2.91
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	21.46	21.35	21.42	19.25
Cables	21.46	21.40	21.50	19.27
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.11	2.11	2.11	1.81
Cables	2.11	2.11	2.11	1.81
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.19
Cables	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.19
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.62	38.75	38.62	38.12
Cables	38.62	38.75	38.62	38.12
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0074	.0074	.0074	.0074
Cables	.0074	.0074	.0074	.0074
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0060
Cables	.01	.0060	.0060	.0060
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.32	17.32	17.16	15.25
Cables	17.39	17.32	17.16	15.25
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.018	.018	.018	.018
Cables	.017	.018	.018	.018
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.85	.85	.85	1.30
Cables	.85	.85	.85	1.30
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.35	1.34	1.35	1.60
Cables	1.35	1.34	1.35	1.60
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.62	15.81	15.75	15.62
Cables	15.62	15.81	15.75	15.62
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	24.21	24.12	24.07	21.60
Cables	24.34	24.20	24.15	21.60
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.06	19.06	19.00	18.50
Cables	19.06	19.06	19.00	18.50

Far East.

	Par.	Thurs. day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Shanghai; per tael for Hongkong and Tientsin.				
Tientsin, demand	97.66	97.66	97.66	97.66
Hongkong, cables	91.75	91.75	91.75	91.75
Hongkong, demand	91.66	91.66	91.66	91.66
Shanghai, demand	78.50	78.50	78.50	78.50
Shanghai, cables	78.50	78.75	78.50	78.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-sixth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	29.66	29.66	29.66	29.66
Cables	29.18	29.18	29.18	29.18
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.75	49.50	49.50	49.50
Cables	49.87	49.62½	49.62½	49.62½
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.00	38.75	38.00@38.75	38.00@38.75
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.12	47.37	47.25 @47.50	47.25 @47.50
Cables	47.12	47.37	47.25 @47.50	47.25 @47.50

South America.

	Par.	Thurs. day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	38.00	38.00	38.00@38.50	38.00@38.50
Cables	38.10	38.10	38.10@38.50	38.10@38.50
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per league milreis.				
Demand	12.50	12.50	12.50@12.62	12.50@12.62
Cables	12.50	12.62	12.62@12.75	12.62@12.75
CHILE—Par 36 cents per peso.				
Demand	13.60	13.50	13.50@13.62	13.50@13.62
Cables	13.60	13.50	13.50@13.62	13.50@13.62
URUGUAY—Par 81.0982 cents per peso.				
Demand	80.25	81.00	80.25@81.00	80.25@81.00
Cables	80.25	81.00	80.25@81.00	80.25@81.00

Canada.

	Par.	Thurs. day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8

Russian Currency.

Prices for Pre-revolutionary Russian rouble notes were as follows:

Par, $1.40 cents per rouble.

	Asked.
100 rouble notes, per rouble	.01
500 rouble notes, per rouble	.01

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
546,698	567,685	600,627	419,280	870,501

Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
158,541,071	105,434,420	143,757,016	175,107,189	98,717,794

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
78	48	1,200	Adams Express	78	78	76	77¾	+ ¾	77¾	78
20⅝	10⅞	3,100	Advance Rumely	19	20⅝	19	20⅝	+ 1⅝	20⅝	20¾
58¾	31½	1,700	Adv. Rumely pf. (3)	49½	58¾	46½	57¾	+ 7¾	57¾	58
18⅝	9½	1,100	Ajax Rubber	11¾	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	- ⅛	11⅜	11½
1	⅜	200	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝		⅝	¾
2	⅞	300	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	- ⅛	1⅛	1¼
107	66	200	Allied C. & D. (4)	72	73	73	73	+ ½	72½	73
71¾	35¾	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	58½	63½	58	63½	+ 4½	63	63¾
46	37⅝	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	43	46	43	46	+ 2	45½	46
100	66⅝	100	Allis-C. Mfg. pf. (7)	95½	95½	95½	95½		95½	97
42⅝	20½	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	36½	36½	36½	36½	- ½	36½	37
50	31¼	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	47	47¾	46¾	46¾	- 1⅛	46¾	47¼
73¾	42	2,200	Am. Br. S. & F. Y. (4)	60⅝	72¾	60⅝	72¾	+ 3¾	71¾	72¼
61¾	32¼	5,300	Am. Can	56⅝	58¾	57½	57¾	+ ¼	57¾	58
30½	10¾	800	Am. Cotton Oil	26¾	26¾	26	26	- ¼	25¾	26
94	67	300	Am. Drug. Synd.	87	87	87	87	- 1	87	90
6¾	4¾	800	Am. Express (8)	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝	- ⅛	5⅝	6
144¾	126	100	Am. Hide & Leather	137	137	137	137	- 2	136	139
117¾	73	900	Am. Ice Sec.	113¾	113¾	111	111	- ⅛	111	112
67	47¾	100	Am. Ice pf. (6)	64	64	64	64	+ 1	63	64
56¾	34	2,800	Am. International	36¾	37	34¾	37	+ ⅛	36¾	37
50¾	34¾	400	Am. La F. F. E. (1)	13	13	13	13		12	13¾
13½	6¾	400	Am. Linseed	12	12	12	12	- ½	12	13
60¾	53	400	Am. Linseed pf.	52¾	52¾	52	52	- ¼	52	54
121¾	103	1,300	Am. Locomo. (6)	112¾	113¾	112¾	113¾	+ ¾	113¾	114
47	45	900	Am. Metal (3)	45¾	46¾	45¾	45¾	- ¼	45¾	46
115	82	3,600	Am. Radiator (4)	114¾	115	114	115	+ 1	115	116
8¾	3¾	3,300	Am. S. Razor (25c)	7⅝	7¾	7¼	7¼	- ⅛	7¼	7⅝
25¾	5¾	1,000	Am. Ship & Com.	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	- ¼	17¾	18¼
47¾	44¾	600	Am. Sm. & Refin.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	- ¼	60¾	61
97¾	56¼	100	Do pf., ex d. (7)	96	96	96	96	- 1	96	97
97¾	57	100	Am. Smelting	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	- 2¾	94½	95
43	30¾	6,600	Am. Steel Fds. (3)	40¾	42	40¾	41¾	+ ¾	41¾	42
82¾	64¾	200	Am. Sugar Refining	80½	80½	80½	80½	- ¾	80½	81¾
100	84	100	Am. S. Ref. pf. (7)	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾		100	111
47	23¾	100	Am. Sum. Tob.	39	39	39	39	- ¾	38½	40
70	54	100	Am. T. & Cable (5)	58	58	58	58	+ ¾		
122¾	114¾	3,100	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	- ¼	122¾	122¾
152¼	138¾	100	Am. Tobacco (12)	145¾	145¾	145¾	145¾		145	147
142½	126	200	Am. Tob. Cl. (12)	145¾	145¾	145¾	145¾	+ ¾	145	147
18	0	200	De 1st pf. (7)	17	17	16½	17		16½	17
87	67	200	De 1st pf. (7)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾		85	90
49	17¾	400	Do partic. pf.	40	40¾	40	40¾	+ ¾	40	40¾
94¾	56¼	400	Am. Woolen (7)	90¾	91	90¾	90¾	- ¼	90¾	91
106	102¼	200	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	105¾	106	105¾	106	+ ¼	107½	108½
37¼	22¼	700	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	30	32	30	32	+ 1	31½	33
19¾	13¾	100	Am. Zinc L. & S.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝		17½	17⅝
56¾	47

$200,000

Province of Alberta

5 Year 5½% Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1927

Principal and Interest payable in Gold in New York

Price 100 and interest to yield 5½%

Dillon, Read & Co.

Nassau and Cedar Sts.

New York

NEW BOND ISSUES AT YEAR'S LOW EBB

Week's Total, $20,095,000; Last Week's, $31,000,000; 1922 Average, $50,000,000.

BLAME SEASONAL VARIATION

Dearer Money Also Responsible—Utilities, Like Railroads, Turn to Equipment Trusts.

New bond offerings by investment bankers have reached the lowest ebb of the year, the week's total amounting to but $20,095,000, compared with $31,000,000 last week and an average weekly offering of approximately $50,000,000 since the first of the year.

The inactivity is attributed to the fact that the present period is "between seasons." The Summer reinvestment demand has been filled; the seasonal demands which come with Fall have not yet appeared. The stiffening of money in the latter part of the week, too, probably has had something to do with the scarcity of new offerings, since it put a definite brake on dealings in bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Divided into their classification, the total of new bonds offered in the New York market this week was as follows:

State and municipal	$5,944,000
Industrial	5,000,000
Railroad	3,826,000
Public utility	3,325,000
Farm loan	2,000,000
Total	$20,095,000

The State and municipal issues of the week have been spaced thinly, just about equaling the demand. There are a number of fag-ends of old issues of municipals on dealers' shelves at the moment, which are being worked off here and there before new commitments are attempted. The largest offering in this class was $1,000,000 5s of Guilford County, N. C., sold for improvement purposes and offered for subscription at prices to yield 4.85 per cent. to 4.75 per cent., according to maturity, which is five to twenty-nine years. Other important issues of the week were for improvements in Dayton and Toledo, Ohio; Hagerstown, Md.; Armstrong County, Pa., and High Point, N. C.

A new departure in public utility financing is equipment trusts, in which utility concerns are taking a leaf from the book of the railroads, who have financed certain requirements in this manner. The largest issue of this sort was $2,150,000 6s of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which mature in from one to ten years, and which were offered on a 5 to 6 per cent. basis. Another issue of the same sort, except in a smaller block, consisted of 6 per cent trusts of the Cincinnati Traction Company.

In the industrial group the largest offering was that of the General Refractories Company, the funds from which will be used to complete a merger and provide corporate expansion. The issue was $4,000,000 6s, due in thirty years and offered at 95½ to yield 6.30 per cent. An issue of $1,000,000 7 per cent. ten-year first mortgage sinking fund bonds of Gray & Davis, Inc., automobile accessory manufacturers, was also sold during the week.

The Boston & Maine Railroad Company, through its bankers, sold in this market an issue of $3,926,000 6 per cent. equipment trusts at prices to yield 4.75 per cent. to 5.75 per cent. An issue of $2,000,000 First Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. farm loan bonds was sold at prices yielding the investor 4.65 per cent. to 5 per cent., depending upon whether the bonds are called in 1932, or run to maturity in 1952.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
At., Top. & S. F.	1923-33	6	5.20	5.10
Atl. Coast Line	1923-33	6	5.40	5.10
Do	1923-32	6½	5.37	5.10
Baltimore & Ohio	1923-27	4½	5.40	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.35	5.30
Bethlehem Steel	1923-30	7	6.25	6.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1922-36	4½, 5, 6	5.37	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1923-36	4½, 6	5.40	5.15
C. R. R. of N. J.	1923-35	6	5.35	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1923-32	5½, 6, 6½	5.50	5.15
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1923-35	6	5.35	5.10
Chicago & N. W.	1923-36	6	5.40	5.20
Do	1923-36	6½	5.30	5.10
C., M. & St. P.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.35
Chi., R. I. & P.	1922-27	4½ 5	5.37	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.65	5.30
C., C., C. & St. L.	1923-35	5, 6	5.40	5.15
Delaware & Hud.	1923-35	6	5.35	5.10
Erie Railroad	1922-28	4½, 5, 6	5.37	5.25
Gt. Northern Ry.	1923-35	6	5.37	5.15
Illinois Central	1922-27	4½, 5	5.25	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.37	5.20
Do	1923-36	6½, 7	5.35	5.10
Louis. & Nash.	1922-36	6	5.30	5.10
Do	1923-36	6½	5.30	5.20
Michigan Central	1922-35	5, 6	5.35	5.00
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	1922-26	4½, 5	5.50	5.20
Do	1923-35	6, 6½, 7	5.65	5.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1922-34	6	5.75	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1923-33	6	5.65	5.35
Nat. Steel Car L.	1923-28	8	8.00	7.35
N. Y. Central	1922-37	4½, 5	5.20	4.90
Do	1923-35	6	5.35	5.10
Do	1923-35	7	5.55	5.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1922-35	4½, 5, 6, 7	6.00	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1922-24	4½	5.25	4.75
Do	1923-35	6	5.35	5.10
Northern Pacific	1923-30	7	5.30	5.10
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1925-35	7	5.30	5.10
Pennsylvania R.R.	1923-35	6	5.40	5.20
Pere Marquette	1922-36	6	5.60	5.35
Pitts. & Lake E.	1923-35	6, 6½	5.45	5.30
Reading Company	1923-32	4½, 5	5.25	4.90
Seaboard Air L.	1922-37	4½, 5, 6	5.90	5.60
Southern Pacific	1922-29	4½	5.20	4.90
Southern Railway	1923-37	4½, 5, 5½	5.40	5.15
Do	1923-35	6	5.60	5.30
St. Louis-San F.	1923-35	6	5.60	5.40
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	5.55	5.25
Virginian Ry.	1923-38	6	5.20	4.95
Wabash Railroad	1923-35	6	5.60	5.40
Wheel. & Lake E.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.50

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s, Dec. 15, 1971	107½	108	107½
4½s, July, 1967	107¼	107½	107¼
4½s, June, 1963	107¼	107½	107¼
4½s, March, 1963	107¼	107½	107¼
4½s, November, 1957	106½	107	106½
4½s, May, 1957	106¼	107	106½
4½s, April, 1972	103¾	104	103¾
4½s, April, 1963	102¾	103¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1964	102¾	103¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1963	102¾	103¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1960-30	101	101½	100¾
4s, November, 1958	100	100½	99¾
4s, May, 1960	100	100½	99¾
4s, May, 1957	100	100½	100
4s, November, 1956	99¾	100¾	99¾
4s, November, 1955	99¾	100¾	99¾
4s, November, 1936	99¾		99¾
3½s, May, 1954	90½		90
3½s, November, 1954	90½		90
3½s, November, 1952	90½		89¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

6½s, 1942-1949	4.20	4.00	4.25
6s, 1925-1936	4.25	4.10	4.35
5½s, 1922-1924	4.25	3.75	4.35
5s, 1925-1930	4.40	4.10	4.40
5s, 1922-1925	4.40	4.10	4.40
4½s, 1927-1933	4.40	4.20	4.40
4½s, 1925-1928	4.30	4.00	4.30

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	9¾	10	9¾
Amalgamated Leather pf	33	38	33
Baldwin Locomotive	119	120	
Borden Co. The	100	102	101
Borden Co. The pf	99	101	99
F. W. Bliss	31	35	31
Childs Co.	110	112	110
Childs Co. pf	106	107	106
Gillette Safety Razor	222	223	221
Hercules	162	170	157
Hercules pf	100	102	100
Ingersoll-Rand	154	158	154
Ingersoll-Rand pf	97	105	96
Merck pf	63	67	61
New Jersey Zinc	102	103	102
Niles-Bement-Pond	81	90	87
Niles-Bement-Pond pf	97	99	95
Northern Securities	82	87	85
Royal Baking Powder	102	110	102
Royal Baking Powder pf	100	102	100
Safety C. H. & L.	70	73	70
Scoville Mfg. Co.	240	255	240
Singer Manufacturing	93½	95	93
Standard Screw Co.	170	180	170
Van Raalte	85	90	85

Adams Express Co.

We recommend the sale of

4% Bonds, due 1948

and the purchase of

4% Bonds, due 1947

This is No. 21 of the series of exchanges we are recommending. Exchange No. 22 will appear in this space one week from today. Our Consulting Service can suggest profitable exchanges for you.

Letter on request

Paul Plunkett & Co.

INCORPORATED

Financial Counsel

National City Building

17 East 42 Street

NEW BOOKLET

(20th Edition)

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, July 28, 1922.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a special meeting of the stockholders of CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION has been called to take place at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 123 Front Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1922, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. (daylight saving time), for the purpose of voting upon the following: Amending and altering the Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation so as to increase the number of shares which may be issued from 1,416,667 to 2,100,000, all of such additional shares to be common shares without par value, and so as to provide that the stated capital with which the Corporation will carry on business shall consist of the aggregate of the amounts received by it as consideration for the issuance of its shares without par value and the aggregate par value of all its issued and outstanding shares with par value, and such additional amounts as may, from time to time, by resolution of the Board of Directors, be transferred thereto; and authorizing, approving and consenting to the issue and sale of such additional common stock, and the consideration for which the same may be issued, and the issue of such common stock for bonds of Eastern Cuba Sugar Corporation at the rate of $20 per share, as set forth in the circular letter of the Corporation dated July 28, 1922, and any and all other matters therein set forth or connected therewith or with the aforesaid amendments of the Certificate of Incorporation which may come before the meeting; and authorizing the Board of Directors to carry the same into effect.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. E. OGILVIE, President.

G. A. KNAPP, Secretary.

Copies of the said circular letter may be procured at the above office of the Corporation, or will be mailed on request. For the purpose of the meeting, the stock transfer books will be closed on August 11, 1922, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until August 22, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CARM STERN CORPORATION.

A meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the attorney for the corporation, SAMUEL STARK, No. 1250 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of August, 1922, at three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of acting upon the proposition to be submitted to the stockholders of the board of directors to dissolve the corporation forthwith.

Dated July 28, 1922.

HARRY STERN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE SILVER BOW NATIONAL BANK OF BUTTE CITY, located at Butte, in the State of Montana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment at the Metals Bank and Trust Company, corner Park and Main Streets, Butte, Montana.

Dated, July 14th, 1922.

J. E. BURKE, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

The First National Bank, Newburyport, located at Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. P. HUSTON, Cashier.

Newburyport, Mass., June 30, 1922.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY OF SYRACUSE, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 7th day of August, 1922, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the Seal of Office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this seventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

(Signed) RANULF COMPTON,
Deputy Secretary of State.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	67.90	66.90	67.31	+ .00
25 industrials	102.83	102.04	102.66	+ .62
50 stocks	85.10	84.81	84.97	+ .56

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Aug. 10	85.06	83.06	84.81	— .02
Aug. 9	85.13	84.01	84.44	— .69
Aug. 8	85.41	84.04	84.48	— .57
Aug. 7	85.14	83.98	84.80	+ .64
Aug. 5	84.37	83.76	‡84.16	+ .35
Aug. 4	84.21	83.80	83.81	+ .19

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	85.41	Aug. 3	82.04	Aug. 2	84.97
†1921	85.37	Aug. 11	68.87	Aug. 23	81.33
1920	81.74	Aug. 2	75.04	Aug. 9	79.96
1919	90.46	Aug. 1	79.62	Aug. 21	85.08
1918	74.20	Aug. 28	71.13	Aug. 1	73.41
1917	82.07	Aug. 6	74.40	Aug. 31	75.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1922	85.41	Aug. 3	66.21	Jan. 19	84.97
†1921	73.13	May 6	58.33	June 21	81.33

Full Years.

1921	73.13	May 6	58.33	June 21	69.36
1920	94.07	Apr. 5	67.10	Dec. 22	67.09
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	80.75	Jan. 21	89.69
1918	80.18	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	72.20
1917	90.48	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	69.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Changes.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 85.54	—.01	+.83	+11.26

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 10	81.85	Aug. 7	81.21
Aug. 9	81.48	July 31	81.21
Aug. 8	81.61	July 29	81.17
Aug. 7	81.41	July 28	81.10
Aug. 5	81.42	July 27	80.86
Aug. 4	81.40	July 26	81.08
Aug. 3	81.45	July 25	81.14
Aug. 2	81.39	July 24	81.15

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922	81.62	Aug. 9	75.01	Jan. 1	81.54
†1921	73.09	Jan. 20	67.89	June 20	70.28

Full Years.

1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.54	June 20	73.27
1920	73.18	Oct. 21	66.05	May 21	68.66
1919	79.03	June 2	71.05	Dec. 13	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.62	Sep. 27	76.78
1917	83.47	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.90

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

CHEMICAL CO. BONDS FIND READY MARKET

$3,000,000 of First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Securities Sold as Soon as Offered.

B. & M. RAIL NOTES TAKEN

Hudson County, N. J., Seeks $1,080,000 for Hospitals and Park Improvements.

An issue of $3,000,000 first mortgage 7 per cent. ten-year sinking fund gold bonds of the Newport Company was offered at 98½ and interest yesterday by Dillon, Read & Co. and sold during the day. At the offering price the bonds yield about 7.20 per cent. The bonds are a direct obligation of the company, specifically secured by a direct first mortgage lien upon the entire physical property of the company. The corporation is engaged in the chemical industry, with a plant at Carrollville, Wis., near Milwaukee. The company serves the demands of the textile and other industries for colors.

Hudson County, N. J., has awarded Kamport, Barker & Jennings $1,080,000 4½ per cent. bonds, due in one to forty-nine years, $552,000 being for hospital purposes and $488,000 being for park purposes. Public offering will be made by the bankers at a later date.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, managers of a syndicate which offered $3,926,000 Boston & Maine Railroad equipment trust 6 per cent. gold notes, announced yesterday that the issue has been oversubscribed.

Standard of Ohio Extra Dividend.

Directors of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio have declared an extra dividend of $1 a share on the capital stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $3 a share. Both dividends are payable Oct. 2, to stockholders of record Aug. 25.

STANDARD OIL CHIEF HOPEFUL FOR RUSSIA

W. C. Teagle, Back From Abroad, Discusses Petroleum Fields' Outlook.

DENIES MISSION TO HAGUE

Insists That Soviet Government Must Compensate Owners of Confiscated Properties.

Walter C. Teagle, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, returned from Europe on the Mauretania yesterday. He said he went abroad to consult with the managers of the various branches of the company's business in Europe.

Shortly after Mr. Teagle sailed from this country, rumors began to spread as to the purpose of his visit. In some quarters it was said he would endeavor to settle the uncertainty regarding the oil land concessions from the Persian Government which were later canceled. It was also reported that he had received an invitation from Mr. Patyn to attend the petroleum conferences at The Hague. Mr. Teagle denied that he received such an invitation or that any other representative of his company carried "on conversations with the Russians at The Hague."

Discussing the relationship of the Standard Oil Company to the petroleum situation in Russia, Mr. Teagle said:

"The economic importance of Russia's oil fields is indicated by the circumstance that from 1898 to 1901 the production there compared favorably with that of the United States. Between 1901 and 1905 the country yielded about 38 per cent. of the world's production. As a result of the revolution, the production of 1916 to 1920 was reduced to a little under 9 per cent. of the total. A fairly authoritative estimate placed the prewar value of the investment in petroleum developments at over $1,500,000,000. Upon the advent of the Russian Soviet Government all this property was confiscated and placed under Government control and operation without compensation to the owner.

"There are concerned, in developing the oil resources of Russia, in addition to the Standard, the Shell Company and various Belgian, French and English groups. The Standard's interest is as a partner of the Nobels, and its position in respect to that country is neither complicated nor secret. It is in minute accord with the policy established by our State Department, in which policy the British Government has recently acquiesced. The British statement of policy was contained in a report to the House of Commons while I was in London by Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame, head of the British delegation to The Hague, upon the negotiations with the Russians there. That conference, Sir Philip stated that British participation rested upon compliance by the Russians with three essential conditions, namely, the Russian Government must acknowledge the right of foreign owners of property in Russia to have their property restored or to receive adequate compensation, with effective machinery to secure the fulfillment of the obligation. That was an exact restatement of our own Government's attitude toward Russia.

"The Standard Oil Company maintains that if the Russian Government desires to continue its present program of nationalization there should be complete compensation for the property seized. If the Government is prepared to re-establish a policy of ownership and management private property in Russia should be returned to its original owners with adequate compensation for damages.

"As to this the policy which has been adopted by the British as well as the American Government, it is clear that no British oil interest would negotiate on its own account with the Russians at the present time."

Mr. Teagle was asked as to recent statements crediting the International Barnsdall Corporation with effecting an arrangement with the Soviet Government for exclusive rights to drill for oil in the Baku fields and to join with Russia in the marketing of products in the transcaucasian countries. "I know nothing of such an arrangement," he said.

"The situation as a whole cannot be better expressed than in the language I heard uttered in London by a distinguished statesman, who said:

"'Russia is mistress of her own fate. The facts are plain and the way clear, and I am optimistic enough to hope that her decision will be right and wise.'"

INFLATION OF GERMAN CURRENCY CONTINUES

Increase in First Week of August 8,668,957,000 Marks—Total Now Nearly 200,000,000,000.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany as of Aug. 7 shows the following changes, in marks:

Total coin and bullion	increased	1,000,000
Gold	decreased	1,000
Treasury and loan association notes	increased	236,091,000
Notes of other banks	decreased	547,000
Bills of exchange and check	increased	1,859,814,000
Discount and treasury bills	increased	2,538,305,000
Advances	decreased	52,081,000
Investments	decreased	25,452,000
Other assets	increased	1,454,246,000
Notes in circulation	increased	8,668,957,000
Deposits	decreased	9,217,433,000
Other liabilities	increased	517,693,000

Total gold holdings as of Aug. 7 were 1,604,849,000 marks, as against 1,004,860,000 marks on July 29, 1,004,709,000 on July 14, 1,091,554,000 in the same week last year and 1,091,595,000 in the same week of 1920.

The following table gives the total of German note circulation over a period of weeks, figures in thousands of marks:

	1922	1921	1920
Aug.	186,462,981	77,236,520	58,080,303
July 30	160,794,024	77,200,833	55,778,640
July 22	171,027,024	74,967,125	53,063,200
July 14	175,487,418	75,352,635	53,846,753
July 7	172,730,686	75,880,226	54,045,293
June 30	169,211,702	76,326,095	55,075,189
June 23	157,936,228	71,986,715	51,256,580
June 15	155,245,271	71,582,513	50,978,660
June 7	154,914,888	72,745,819	50,018,803
May 31	153,049,179	71,958,836	49,121,520
May 23	144,138,326	69,724,405	49,127,546
May 15	142,063,563	70,834,140	48,847,980
May 8	142,463,621	71,114,511	48,876,830
April 29	140,420,057	70,530,365	47,030,700
April 22	132,627,700	68,370,122	46,228,107
April 15	124,063,612	68,136,122	45,703,190
April 7	121,825,778	68,235,378	45,617,060
Mar. 31	116,671,832	69,417,206	45,169,980
Mar. 23	122,903,526	67,547,832	43,347,129
	1921	1920	1919
Dec. 31	113,478,880	68,895,008	35,608,850
Nov. 30	100,765,507	62,592,800	31,905,820
	1914	1915	1916
Nov. 6	16,930,280	10,103,740	7,246,280
	1914	1915	1916
July 25	1,880,603	1,526,820	1,044,200

SENDS TRADE TREATY PLEA.

Bernheimer Asks Hughes to Act in Interest of U. S. Commerce.

Charles L. Bernheimer, Chairman of the Committee on Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, sent a telegram yesterday to Secretary of State Hughes urging that immediate steps be taken in the proposed commercial arbitration treaties in the interest of merchants engaged in foreign trade, as well as the American manufacturer and farmer.

This should be effected, Mr. Bernheimer said, by opening negotiations with foreign Governments relative to making commercial arbitration treaties between their various nationals valid, enforceable and irrevocable. At the same time Mr. Bernheimer wired to Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover of the action of the American Bar Association, which unanimously voted in favor of international arbitration treaties and a Federal commercial arbitration law.

NICKEL CO. EARNS LESS.

International Reports $220,737 Income for Quarter, Against $509,202.

The International Nickel Company for the quarter ended June 30, 1922, reports total income of $220,737, against $509,202 in the same period last year. After payment of Federal taxes and allowing for depreciation and shut-down expenses, there was reported a deficit of $59,375, against a surplus of $179,402 last year.

On June 30 the company had a profit and loss surplus of $9,822,576, against $11,931,890 on the same date last year. Cash on hand was $1,982,401, against $1,970,260, and call loans outstanding were $1,013,000, against $1,513,000. Inventories were valued at $7,908,012, against $12,213,948.

Mallinson Liabilities Reduced.

According to a statement by H. R. Mallinson, President of H. R. Mallinson & Co., current liabilities of the corporation have been reduced from the $2,670,949 shown in the annual report to $2,473,028. In addition, the company has added approximately $250,000 par value of the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock to the sinking fund, bringing the present total in that fund to approximately $400,000.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 11, 1922.

Day's sales:	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Liberty bonds	$2,277,050	$3,208,200	$5,181,600	$10,275,700	$3,876,000
Other domestic bonds	6,752,000	2,563,000	1,898,000	1,601,000	591,500
Foreign bonds	1,845,500	996,000	386,500	258,500	757,000
Total all bonds	$9,874,550	$7,267,200	$7,466,100	$12,130,200	$5,224,500
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$1,179,973,497	$1,164,887,875	$1,210,608,700	$1,473,476,400	$636,855,000
Other domestic bonds	1,181,094,805	529,746,700	854,528,080	340,015,985	173,772,000
Foreign bonds	397,482,800	190,453,700	178,328,880	152,626,100	143,936,000
Total all bonds	$2,758,558,102	$1,885,088,275	$2,243,465,580	$1,966,117,485	$954,563,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Sales	Issue	Open	High.	Low.	Last	Net Change	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.80	May 23,'19	98.00	June 7,'21	107.78	2½% Liberty 4th, 1927-42	101.00	101.00	100.99	100.94	+.02	100.92	101.00	2.48
101.04	Aug. 1,'22	99.14	July 11,'21	101.04	4% Liberty 2d, reg	100.88	100.88	100.88	100.88				
101.68	July 28,'22	82.10	May 19,'20	101.68	4% Liberty 2d, conv	100.88	100.88	100.88	100.88				
101.80	July 28,'22	83.80	May 19,'20	101.80	4% Liberty 2d, reg	100.88	100.88	100.88	100.88				
100.80	July 24,'22	81.40	May 20,'20	100.80	4% Liberty 2d, conv	100.88	100.88	100.88	100.88				
100.54	July 25,'22	81.56	May 21,'20	100.54	4% Liberty 2d, reg								
102.00	July 14,'22	90.00	June 4,'20	102.00	4% Liberty 1st, 1932-47						101.00	101.00	3.96
101.78	July 28,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	101.78	4% Liberty 1st, 1932-47	101.28	101.28	101.18	101.26	+.10	101.26	101.30	3.95
101.40	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	101.40	4% Liberty 1st, reg	101.04	101.04	101.04	101.04	+.02			
101.00	July 24,'22	81.40	May 20,'20	101.00	4% Liberty 1st, conv	100.88	100.88	100.88	100.88	+.02	100.84	100.86	4.15
100.80	July 28,'22	83.50	Dec. 23,'20	100.80	3½% Liberty 1st, 1932-47	101.18	101.18	101.18	101.18	+.06	101.14	101.16	3.88
101.00	July 20,'22	85.00	Dec. 20,'20	101.00	3½% Liberty 1st, reg	100.58	100.58	100.58	100.58				
100.86	July 28,'22	82.44	May 19,'20	100.86	3½% Liberty 1st, conv	100.58	100.58	100.58	100.58	+.06	100.54	100.56	3.88
101.86	July 27,'22	82.44	May 20,'20	101.86	3½% Liberty 2d, 1927-42	101.18	101.18	101.16	101.16	+.06			
101.62	July 27,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	101.62	3½% Liberty 2d, reg	100.70	100.70	100.68	100.68	+.06	100.64	100.66	3.82
100.62	July 27,'22	100.40	July 28,'22	100.62	3½% Victory 4¾s, called	100.50	100.50	100.48	100.50		100.48	100.52	4.12
100.50	July 27,'22	100.30	July 31,'22	100.50	100.30	38	Victory 4¾s, called res	100.32	100.32	100.32	100.32	+.04			
100.06	Mar. 20,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.06	100.02	196½	Victory 4¾s, 1923-38	100.38	100.38	100.38	100.38	+.04	100.34	100.36	4.08
100.06	Apr. 8,'22	94.68	May 21,'20	100.06	99.84	5	Victory 4¾s, reg	100.06	100.06	100.06	100.06	+.06			

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s	1....100	5....90½	1....94¾	2s f....100¾	2s....75	6....111	1....100¾	1....100¾	1....100¾	1....100¾	1....100¾	1....100¾
5....84½	City of Rio de	1....90¼	18....94¾	Holland-Am	7....103	King of Swed	5....100¾	5....100¾	5....100¾	5....100¾	5....100¾	5....100¾
temp 7s	Janeiro s f	Dom Rep 5s	4....94¾	25-yr s f 6s	17....104¾	6s....104½	6s	State of Queen	1a106..104¾	1a106..104¾	1a106..104¾	1a106..104¾
7....100¾	8s 1946	int ctfs	6....94¾	int rcts	2....104¾	6....104½	6s	190..105	190..105	190..105	190..105	190..105
2....101	1....99¼	20....90	5....94¾	2....88	20....104¾	1....104	9....102¾	9....102¾	9....102¾	9....102¾	9....102¾	9....102¾
10....100¾	8s††....98½	Dom of Can 5s	1....94¾	2s††....89¼	4....104¾	Paris-Lyons	3....103	3....103	3....103	3....103	3....103	3....103
7s††....100¾	6....99	1926	Fremantle 5s	4....105¼	Med 6s int of	2s††....103¾	1....103¾	1....103¾	1....103¾	1....103¾	1....103¾	1....103¾
3....101	s f 5s 1947	24....90¾	1....94¾	Jap Govt 4s	3....104¾	s f 7s	2....103	2....103	2....103	2....103	2....103	2....103
Chinese Ry 5s	Int ctfs	5½s 1929	1....94¾	ster loan	King of Den-	4....118	2....104¾	2....104¾	2....104¾	2....104¾	2....104¾	2....104¾
4....55	5....98¾	27....102½	18....94¾	11....78¾	mark 6s	1....117	State of Rio	1....117	1....117	1....117	1....117	1....117
3....72½	4....99	5s 1931	French Govt	5....78¾	5....90	1....117	Gd do Sul 8s	1....117	1....117	1....117	1....117	1....117
City of Bor-	City of San	1946....90¼	7½s	3....78¾	1....98	2....117	1....117	1....117	1....117	1....117	1....117	1....117

COTTON ADVANCED ON WEATHER NEWS

Lack of Rainfall in Belt Stimulated Market and a Brisk Rally Resulted.

Cotton advanced again yesterday, bringing a total recovery of 140 points on near positions in two days. A more encouraging coal outlook, together with lack of rain in Texas and Oklahoma, stimulated buying. An enormous amount of cotton changed hands, demand increasing with the advance. An estimated decline of 5.5 per cent. in condition the last two weeks by a Philadelphia house reflected greater deterioration than many had contemplated. All cotton for sale at 21 cents disappeared quickly. October and December selling nearly 21½ cents before the rise culminated. More attention is being paid to crop news than earlier this week. Prices gained 30 to 45 points.

Liverpool turned as abruptly as American markets did the previous day. Though cable service was badly crippled and operations between the two markets almost prohibited as a result of delay in transmission of orders, trading abroad became extremely active at advancing prices. After opening up with a full response to Thursday's advance here, foreign quotations gained over three-quarters of a cent before the close. A quantity of December for sale just under 21 cents had a quieting influence on local traders for a time following the opening. This block of cotton was said to be against heavy purchases made in New Orleans on Thursday. As all early selling was readily absorbed without depressing effects, some room traders who had put out cotton began to grow nervous as the day advanced. Absence of rain in Western regions and better prospects of a partial settlement of coal troubles operated against the selling side. When all contracts for sale under 21 cents had been taken, prices rose sharply. Early afternoon both October and December had gained 70 points from previous closing. Covering on stop-loss orders became as general as liquidation on the decline a cent lower.

Instead of persistent selling, Southern interests bought aggressively during the morning. At the same time trade and speculative demand increased in volume. Certain houses had almost no selling but a large quantity of buying orders from all directions. The general feeling that conditions in various parts of the belt are becoming less favorably daily accounted for the sudden change in the course of prices. The moment values reached a level where buying power developed on an extensive scale, selling pressure ceased abruptly. Once under way, the recovery gained momentum and went further than many operators had anticipated. Trade buying that would have occurred under normal domestic and foreign conditions was withheld during the downward movement, thus accelerating the decline. But the rise of this year's crop still remains to be determined. A lack of rain for another ten days would cause more rapid deterioration than during the past ten, bringing the whole question of the next Government report to the fore.

A final rush of buying lifted December to 21.44, or about $7 a bale from low figures of the week. This so reduced outstanding short interest that when a few operators offered cotton a running reaction of 30 points resulted. Rumors of a possible settlement of railway troubles circulated in financial circles steadied the tone in late trading. Owing to demoralized cable service, it became impossible to compile weekly statistics. Trading continued active to the end, with October selling over December in final dealings.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
Oct.	20.95	21.42	20.86	21.15@18	10.70
Dec.	20.96	21.44	20.85	21.15-16	20.70
Jan.	20.80	21.30	20.72	21.00-01	20.03
March	20.84	21.26	20.73	21.04-05	20.03
May	20.77	21.20	20.73	20.98	20.03

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 45 points advance for middling upland; sales 2,140.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 21.40, 40 points advance; New Orleans 21.18, 38 points advance; Savannah 20.75, 50 points advance; Augusta 21.13, 50 points advance; Memphis 21.50, unchanged; Houston 21.20, 35 points advance; Little Rock 21.50, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	5,277	4,831	18,469
Exports	990	11,553	23,475
Exports, season	41,574	20,197	133,583
New York stocks	91,137	135,414	156,062
Port stocks	398,962	441,879	1,316,411
New York arrivals	3,313	1,622	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull, 35 points advance, 12.45d for middling. Sales, 4,000; American, 3,000; imports, 2,000; American, 2,000. Futures opened firm, 19@25 points advance; closed very steady, 37@44 points advance. Prices: October, 11.03d; December, 11.22d; January, 11.77d; March, 11.74d; May, 11.66d. Manchester: Yarns firmer; cloths more demand.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Foodstuffs Show Little Change—Cotton, Lead and Lard Advance Further.

Trading in the local cash commodity markets yesterday was not very active and, with the exception of cotton, there was virtually little change in prices. Cotton advanced almost ½ cent a pound. Lard and lead were up fractionally. Wheat was up ¼ cent a bushel and oats were down ⅛ cent. Other food products were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and year ago:

	Aug. 11, Aug. 4.	Aug. 11, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS—		
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.22½	$1.20	$1.36½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.77½	.82	.78½
Oats, No. 2 white	.45½	.45½	.45
Pork, mess, Chicago	7.50	7.50	10.40
Coffee, No. Rio	.10	.09¼	.06¾
Sugar, granulated	.07	.07	.09
Butter, cream, 92 score	.34	.34½	.48½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.23	.24	.27
Lard, Mid. W	11.55	11.90	11.75
Pork, mess	26.00	26.00	25.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	15.50
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	29.75	29.75	19.75
Steel billets, Pitts	35.00	35.00	30.00
Lead	4.85	5.30	4.40
Copper	13.75	13.75	11.75
Tin	32.00	32.50	26.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	21.40	21.45	13.25
Printcloths	.06½	.06¼	.04⅝

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.83	July 25	.67¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.50½	May 10	.45	June 15
Pork, mess	9.50	Feb. 27	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.11¾	Apr. 21	.08¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07	Aug. 8	.04⅜	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.32	Jan. 25	@ 23½	Mar. 1
Lard	12.85	Feb. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 6	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	17.00	Mar. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	29.75	Aug. 3	21.25	Mar. 17
Steel	35.00	May 18	28.50	Jan. 10
Lead	5.85	June 27	4.07½	Feb. 3
Tin	38.25	Jan. 12	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	13.87½	June 5	11.50	Mar. 21
Cotton	23.75	July 3	13.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07	July 21	.05⅝	Feb. 3

WOOL MARKET HELD STEADY

Higher Prices for Goods Now Indicated.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say:

"The wool market keeps steady in spite of all the adverse factors affecting business at the moment, especially the strikes and the tariff. Demand has been of fair proportions and prices are generally firm. Little business is reported from the West.

The goods market appears to be fairly healthy and the prospects at the moment seem to favor higher prices for goods, unless wages are lowered in the wool manufacturing plants."

Gold Shipments Reach Port.

The steamship St. Paul, from Southampton, brought thirteen boxes of gold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Small gold arrivals were reported yesterday from Central and South American ports by the Equitable Trust Company, New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company, William Schall & Co., Balfour, Williamson & Co., the London and River Plate Bank, G. Amsinck & Co., and the Mercantile Bank of the Americas.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 15,856 packages. Some grades are fractionally higher. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 34½@35c; extras, 92 score, 34c; firsts, 30½@33c; seconds, 28½@30c; lower grades, 27@28c; centralized cold storage, 31½@32c; 89 score, 31½@31¾c; 88 score, 30½@31c; 85 to 87 score, 29@30c; unsalted, higher than extras, 34½@34¾c; extras, 93 score, 34½@35c; firsts, 31½@33c; seconds, 30@31c; lower grades, 29½@29¾c; State dairy tubs, finest, 33@33½c; good to prime, 30½@32½c; common to fair, 27@30c; ladles, current make, extras, 28½@29c; firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25½@26c; lower grades, 23½@25c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 24c; No. 2, 24½@25c; lower grades, 22@24c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 10521 cases. Market slightly in sellers' favor. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 29@31c; regular packed, extra firsts, 26@28c; regular packed, firsts, 24@25c; refrigerator and nearby, 19@23c; trade eggs, 17@20c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 16½@19c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@18c; checks, poor to choice, dry, 13@17½c; New Jersey, fancy whites, candled, extras, 42c; uncandled, extras, 47@52c; nearby fancy whites, extras, local candled, 50@52c. Near-by and near-by Western henneery whites, extras, 43@46c; extra firsts, 39@42c; firsts, 34@37c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 34@42c; under grades, 29@33c; pullet eggs, 23@24c. Pacific Coast whites, extras, 42@44c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 32@35c; undergrades, 26@31c; pullets, 25½@26½c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 27@35c; near-by and near-by Western hennery browns, extras, 34@36c; near-by brown and mixed colors, gathered extras, 30@31c; firsts to extra firsts, 24@29c; comparative quotations Aug. 11, 1921, fresh gathered firsts to extras, 34@43c; Pacific Coast, white firsts to extras, 47@48c.

ANOTHER DOWNTURN IN WHEAT MARKET

Liquidation, On at the Close, Carried All Deliveries and Corn Futures Off.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Many of the local operators tried hard to bring about an upturning in the grain markets today, but failed signally. Liquidation, which set in toward the last, carried all deliveries of wheat and oats and the deferred futures of corn into new ground for the season, with the finish about the bottom. Wheat lost 1⅞ cents, corn 1⅞ and oats ⅛ to ¼ cent, and Rye ⅝ to 1 cent.

Sentiment was more friendly to the buying side of wheat early, especially the September, but it was not noticeable after values started downward, and, after the close, there were very few who did not look for still lower prices.

The prospect of the London conference resulting in a moratorium for Germany had little effect.

Winnipeg was under more pressure than American markets, as hedging sales are now making their appearance there and exporters are not disposed to operate pending a definite statement as to what the wheat board proposes to do. Liverpool closed unchanged for the day, after being 5/d higher early.

The Canadian Government report suggested a wheat crop of 321,000,000 bushels, the second largest on record, compared with 301,000,000 bushels last year. Recent trade estimates have been suggesting a yield of 340,000,000 bushels.

After allowing for American requirements of 600,000,000 bushels and Canada 100,000,000 bushels, North America can spare around 425,000,000 bushels this season, based on the Government estimate as to the crops.

Bids for wheat for shipment to the Gulf are being lowered, with New Orleans offering 12 cents over Chicago September for No. 2 hard for seven-day shipment. This is expected to result in Central Illinois sending grain to Chicago, where premiums have been well maintained as compared with the future.

Charters were made today for 60,000 bushels of wheat at 11 cents to Montreal. Local handlers sold 362,000 bushels to the seaboard. Curtailed cable service continues to check export business.

The Canadian oats crop is estimated at 510,000,000 bushels, the second largest on record, and compares with 428,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,256,000 bushels; week ago, 2,063,000; last year, 2,194,000. Shipments were 1,295,000 bushels; week ago, 2,114,000; last year, 2,327,000.

Corn receipts were 756,000 bushels; week ago, 654,000; last year, 1,066,000. and shipments, 737,000 bushels; week ago, 606,000; last year, 1,259,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	$1.06¾	$1.04¾	$1.04⅝	$1.06⅜	$1.23½
Dec.	1.06¾	1.04¼	1.04⅞	1.06⅜	1.25½
May	1.11	1.09⅝	1.11	....	....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	.69¾@¾	.68¼	.68¼	.70⅜	.56⅞
Dec.	.54⅜	.54⅛	.53¾	.54⅞	.50⅝
May	.57⅞	.56¾	.56⅝	.58	....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	.31⅝	.31	.31	.31½	.36
Dec.	.34⅛	.33⅝	.33⅝	.34¼	.39¼
May	.37⅜	.37¼	.37⅛	.37⅝	....

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	.73⅜	.72	.73	.73	1.11½
Dec.	.73⅜	.72⅜	.73	.73⅝	1.11½
May	.76¼	.75¼	.75¾	....	....

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	10.50	10.75	10.80	10.75	10.90
Oct.	10.87	10.85	10.85-87	10.80	10.95
Ribs—					
Sept.	10.10	9.95	10.00	9.92	9.70

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1909	M. & S.	85
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	100¾
Belgium 8s, 1950	J. & J.	99⅝
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	104⅞
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	104⅜
Brazil Cent. Reg. 7s, '52	J. & D.	88½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	100
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	110
City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	M. & N.	83½
City of P. Alegre 8s, '61	J. & D.	100
U. S. of Brazil 7½s		99
U. S. of Brazil 8s, '41	J. & J.	101¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	98⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1939	F. & A.	102¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	A. & O.	99⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & O.	98
Holland-Am. Line 8s '47	M. & N.	89½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	103½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926	A. & O.	102¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	102
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	55½
City of Christiania 8s, '45	A. & O.	100
City of Copen. 5½s, '44	J. & J.	91½
City of Montevideo 7s		98
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	95½
Rep. of Boliv. s. f. 8s, '47	M. & N.	98
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & N.	94
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	93
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	83½
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	110
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	99
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser A, '46	F. & A.	103½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser B, '46	F. & A.	103½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser C, '46	F. & A.	103½
Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	J. & J.	95½
Dutch East Indies 6s, '62	M. & S.	94½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	99
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & J.	96½
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	100¾
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	96
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	79⅝
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	83½
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser. 1925	J. & J.	83¾
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, '47	J. & J.	82
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	92½
City of Marseilles 6s, '34	M. & N.	92½
City of Solasona 6s, 1936	M. & N.	81
U. S. of Mex. 5s, 1904	J. & J.	45½
U. S. of Mex. 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	37
U. S. of Mex. 6s, 1913	M. & S.	46
Netherlands 6s, 1972	M. & S.	107½
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	J. & J.	111
Mariin. Lyons-Med. 6s, '58	F. & A.	77¾
State of Queensl'd 6s, '47	F. & A.	102¾
State of Queensl'd 7s, '41	A. & O.	103½
Rio de Janeiro 8s, '46	A. & O.	98¼
Do 8s, 1947	A. & O.	98¼
Dom. Rep. 5½s		90
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	100¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	J. & J.	99¼
Dept. of the Seine 6s, '42	J. & J.	80⅝
King. of Sweden 6s, '39	J. & D.	104½
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	119¾
City of Tokio 5s	M. & N.	91
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, '46	F. & A.	104½
City of Zurich 8s, '45	A. & O.	113
Un. K. 5½s, 1922	F. & A.	110¼
Un. K. 6½s, 1920	F. & A.	104⅝
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	105

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103	103¼
2s, c, 1930	103	103¼
3s, r, 1946	92¾	94¼
3s, c, 1946	92¾	94¼
4s, r, 1925	104¾	105
4s, c, 1925	104½	105
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	103¼
Pan 2s, c, 1936	....	103¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	....	103¼
Pan 2s, c, 1938	....	103½
Pan 3s, r, 1961	....	103¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	....	103¼
P I 4s, '34-'54	91	93
P I 4s, '58	91	93
P I 4s, '34-'54	91	93
Dist of Col 3-65s	....	99
Dist of Col 3-65s	....	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Red	53½	56
Alt. & Sus.	170	200
All. Am. C.	113¾	....
All. & W.	100¼	....
Allied C. & D. pf	108	109
Am. Sugar 1st pf	74	80
Am. Ag. C. pf	82¾	88
Am. Bk. N.	70	75
Do pref.	100½	102
Am. S. pf	75	80
Am. B. M.	38	41
Am. B. pf	105	106¾
Am. C. pf	110	112
Am. Car & Fdry	172½	173
Do pf	125	127
Am. Chicle	9¾	9¾
Am. Coal	65	....
Am. Cot. O. pf	72	75
Am H & L	13¾	14
Do pf	70	71
Am. Lin.	9	9
Am. Lin. pf	99	101
Am. Lin.	33½	34
Am. L. pf	116	118½
Am. M. &	½	½
Am M pf	107½	108½
Am Radpf	117	....
Am Sm pf	97	....
Am. Snuff	137½	138
Do pf	99	99
Am. Stl. F. pf	99¾	99¾
Am S. Tob pf	63½	63
Am Tob "B" pf	102½	105
Am. Whole. pf	88	91
Am. Zinc pf	42	45
Am Arb	15	15½
Do pf	44	44¾
Art Metal	14½	16½
Do ctfs	14½	....
Associated Oil	110¾	114½
A G & W I pf	22	25
At Ref	975	1000
Do pf	118	119
Atlas P	126	132
Do pf	83¾	....
A. Nic pf	84	85½
Auto Sales	3	3¼
Do pf	8½	12
B. Lo. pf	112	114¾
Barnet L.	56	59
Do pf	94	97½
Barn Glass	120	....
Bethlehem Steel B	24½	26
Bch Creek	36	....
Bstop M.	¾	¾
Bruck Bros	54½	55¾
Do pf	102½	....
Beechnut	33¼	34
Beech pf	103	....
Bl Fstan	8¼	9
Do pf	48	51
Brit E. S.	10	10¼
Do 1st pf	67½	73
Brit Type	11½	11¾
Brown S pf	94	94½
Bruns T.	3	3¼
Buff R & P	62¾	70
Buff & S.	66	90
Do pf	....	57
Burns Bros	....	....
Bush T.	96	97
Do pr pf	113	115
Bush T.	100	....
Bush T bldg	....	....
Do pf	93½	98
Cal & Ar.	59¼	61¼
Can So.	51	55
Can Dry G.	10	11
Case (J I)	64	....
Do pf	84	90
Cen L pf	72	73½
Cen R R of N J	135	136
Certain-teed	46	48
Do pf	115	118
Chi P Tool	70¼	71
C. C. C & St L	73¼	74¼
Do pf	96¼	98¼
Clev & P.	89	90
Do spec	89	....
Coast Co pf	92	94
Colt's Patent	61	62
Com Inv Trust	14	14¼
Do pf	87	89
Con Cigar	56	57¼
Con Distrib	66¾	67
Cont Ins	87	89½
Corn P Ref	....	....
pf	119	120
Cr Corp	14	20
Cub-A Sug pf	93¼	96
Dayton P & Light	90	....
Do pf	82	....
De B Mines	21	21⅜
Deere & Co pf	76	77¼
Del & Hud	125	126¾
Det & Mac	40	....
Do pf	30	....
Du Prod	130	132
Dunlop T	13¾	13¾
D, S S & A pf	9	9
Do pf	8	....
Dtam Hos	17¾	....
Do pf	70	80½
E Mod pf	108½	....
Elk Horn C pf	97¼	99¼
Endic-John	84	86
Do pf	52½	....
Fairbanks	18¼	17
Fed M & S	13¾	....
Fisher Body	110	115
Do pf	99¾	....
Do Ohio pf	88	89½
Gen Bak'g	120	134
Do pf	106	108
Gen Cigar	76¾	77¼
Do pf	104	106
Do 6% pf	101¾	102¾
Gen Motors	9	9¼
Gen M pf	80½	85
Gill Oil pf	40	55
Gliddden Co	14½	15¾
Gray & Dav	14¾	....
Guan Sugar	91¾	94
Gulf M & N	18	16
Do pf	40	41
Gulf St Stl 1st pf	94¼	....
HackWater	17	....
Hartman	83	84
Helme pf	110	114
Hendee Mfg	21	21½
Homestake	66	70
Hyd St pf	80	90
Houst Oil	72	73
Hu Cent	103½	106½
Do pf	111¾	....
Thoma Ref	3¾	....
Indian Ref	35	36
Int Agric	8½	9¼
Do pf	37	37¼
Int Cement	31	31½
Int Har pf	118	118
Int Mer M	23¼	23¾
Int Nick pf	81	82
Int Pap pf	85	105
Iowa Cent	7	11
Iron Prod	3	5
Do pf	50	60
Jewel Tea	17½	18
Do pf	86	90
K C So pf	57½	58
Kayser & Co 1st pf	103	103¾
Kelly Sp T	65 pf	84	88
Do 8% pf	98¼	100¼
Kenny Wh	31¼	32
Do pf	99	101
Keo & D M	5	10
Do pf	20	....
Kresge pf	100¼	....
Kress	90	100
Do pf	103	120
Laclede G	83	89½
L E & W	31½	....
Do pf	67½	70
Ligg & My	179	185
Do Cl B	178	184
Lima Loco	112	118
L-Wiles R	44	47
Do 1st pf	101	103
Do 2d pf	107½	109
Lorillard	162	164
Do pf	116	116
Mack Tr'k	26	27
Do 2d pf	80¾	82
Manat Sug	10	10¼
Do pf	50	51½
Manati Sug	12	47
Do pf	80	81½
Marl Dept	108¼	113
Mex Pet pf	94	96½
Miami Cop	29¼	29¾
Mich Cent	....	215
Mid St F & S pf	65	68
Do pf	85	87
Mo, K & T pf	10	15
Do 2d pf	32	38
Do pf pd	29	30¾
Mont P pf	108½	110
Mor & Ess	77	80
Mull Body	20¼	22
Nash Mot	450	505
N C & L	107	125
Nat Bis pf	122½	....
Nat Ch & S pf	94	100
Nat Enam pf	92	95
Nat Ld pf	113	114
Nat R of M 1st pf	9	14
Do 2d pf	4¾	4¾
Nat Tank	19	20
Nev Con	19¾	20
New Idea	45	50
N Y Air B	72	79½
N Y Dock	34½	36
Do pf	85	90
N Y & H	100	....
N Y L & W	96	123
N Y Shipbg	18¼	20
N Y Shipbg pf	104	....
Nort Sou	18½	20
Nor Cent	33¼	....
Nor States Pow	31½	31¾
Ohio Body	6¼	7
Ohio Fuel Sup	51	54
Ohio Oil	19	19¼
Oil Well Sup	1	1½
Otis Stl pf	55	56¾
Owens B pf	100	....
Pac Coast	12	18
Do 1st pf	33	45
Do 2d pf	16	20
Pac T & T	35	67
Do pf	87	90
Pan Am Pet	7	7¾
Do pf	63	70
Par & Bing	9¾	10½
Penney pf	98	....
Penick	70	80
Phil Co	50¾	....
Phil Co pf	95	....
Phil Co 6% pf	40	....
Phil-Jones	73¼	82
Do pf	90	92
Pierce-Ar pf	43¼	45½
Pitts, Ft W & C pf	96¾	98½
Pitts, Ft W & C	131	....
Pitts Stl pf	71	88
Pond Creek	107¾	109
Pr Stl Car	99	101
Prod & Ref pf	92	92¼
Pure Oil pf	96	97
Pure Sec	15	....
Cent stk ctfs	69	69¼
Ry Stl Sp	105	....
Do pf	114¼	....
Rand Min	30¼	32
Rem Type	36½	37½
Do 2d pf	62	64
Remington Arms	117¼	....
Rep I & S pf	91½	92¼
Ray Con	19	20
Ray Con A	70	80
Ray Rels	10	10
Do 1st pf	40	45
Rutland pf	45¼	48
StJos Lead	15	15½
Santa Cruz	13	14
Sea. Roe pf	108	115
Shat-Ariz	10¼	10¾
Sinclair Oil	96	100
Sloss-Shef	44½	....
Do pf	85	75
So. Pac	95¾	96¼
So. Rlwy	52	54
Std Milling	119	121
Do pf	92	93½
Std T & T	41	82
Stern Bros	97	98½
Stew War	43	44
Spicer pf	89	91
Sup Steel	30¼	32
Do 1st pf	92¼	....
Tex Pac L	11	....
Tex Pr	391	400
Tide Oil	13¾	13¾
Twin C R T	51½	54½
Do pf	88	....
Und Type	135	150
Do pf	112¼	120
Uni Pac pf	77	79
Un Tank C	98¾	100¼
Do pf	106¼	110
Utd Cig Stk	120	130
Do pf	108	112¾
Uni Drug	78¼	80
Do 1st pf	48¾	50
Uni Fruit	147¼	148¼
Uni Pipe	11	11¾
Do pf	43	50
U S Alco	2	2½
U S Alco pf	7	9
U S Hoff M	21	23
U Shid Alco pf	104	116
U S Smelt	40	42
Do pf	48¼	49
U S Tob	58	60
Do pf	113	115¾
Van Raalte 1st pf	92	97
Va-Car Ch	27½	28¾
Va I C & C pf	79	81
Vivaudou	11¼	12¾
Web & Hell	12¾	13½
Weet Pac pf	80¾	81
Wh'house A Brake	83	94
Do 1st pf	72	78
W Eagle O	23¾	24
Wis Cent	30	31
Woolworth	177	187
Do pf	120	121
Wright-Mart pf	80	93
Do pf B	75	77

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Fifteen.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Wab 1st 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾
2,000	Do 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,000	War Sug 1st 8s	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Wick Spen 2d 6s	17	17	17
1,000	Wis Cent 1st 4s	78	78	78
1,000	Wm Cramp & Sons 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Wilson & Co 1st 6s	105¾	105¾	105¾
1,000	Wilson & Co 1st 8s	106	106	106
1,000	Wilson & Co 1st 6s	105¾	105¾	105¾
1,000	Wisconsin Cent 4s	78	78	78
1,000	Woolworth 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	Worth Pump 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Wor Pol 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Yadkin 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Yazoo & M V 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Young S & T 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Youngs & O 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Zulueta 7s	104	104	104

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	106	108
Am. Gas & Electric pf	45	....
Am. Light & Traction	120	123
Am. Light & Traction pf	96	98
Am. Power & Light	120	127
Am. Power & Light pf	87	90
Appalachian Power	23	25
Appalachian Power pf	110	120
Appalachian Power new pf	93	97
Arkansas Light & Power pf	87	90
Carolina Power & Light	42	46
Cities Service	150	155
Cities Service pf	67½	67¾
Cities Service bf	62	64
Cities Service, Bankers' shares	12¾	13¾
Colorado Power	20	....
Columbus El. & P. 1st pf	97	98½
Columbus Ry. & P. 1st pf	91	94
Comm. Power, Ry. & Light	80	83
Com. Power & Light pf	81	84
Continental Gas & Electric pf	70	75
Conn. Power pf	90	....
Consumers' Power pf	93	94
East Texas Electric	88	91
East Texas Electric pf

KAHN ADVISES AID TO CENTRAL EUROPE

Calls the Treaties With Germany, Austria and Turkey Shortsighted and Destructive.

FOR REPARATIONS OFFICIAL

Would Also Have Informal Representative at League Meetings—Asks Liberality on Debts.

Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who returned yesterday from a vacation in Europe, commented as follows on the international situation, after reaching his office yesterday afternoon:

"The European service of the leading American papers is so admirably complete that, so far as the facts of the situation and political conditions in the various countries of Europe are concerned, there is hardly anything a returning traveler could say with which a conscientious reader of the daily press is not acquainted.

"Ever since, in the Spring of 1919, the proposed principal conditions of the peace treaty became known, I have done what was within my feeble capacity to advocate reconsideration or mitigation of certain aspects. No more shortsighted and destructive 'settlement' was ever inflicted upon the world, from the point of view alike of friend and foe, than the so-called peace treaties with Germany, Austria, Turkey, Hungary and Bulgaria.

"Venturing, in all modesty, to offer some constructive suggestions, I would say that what it seems to me we could and should do, consistent with American traditional policies, with the spirit of the verdict of the last Presidential election and with altruism, duty and self-interest, is this:

"I believe it would be well if we were officially represented on the Reparation Commission (on which we have always had, and now have, an admirably qualified, but unofficial delegate) and on kindred commissions destined to settle controversial questions and to aid the recuperation of Europe, but involving no tangible commitment by America.

"While opposed to our joining the League of Nations in its present form, I wonder whether we could see our way—with all due reservations—to being represented informally and unofficially in the meetings of the League of Nations and its various committees. It is conceivable that from such contact there might result such a readjustment of the constitution and nature of the league as to give it the character of an association with which we should be justified in establishing official connection.

"We should deal in a large-visioned and liberal manner with the debts due us from the allied nations. We might begin, it seems to me, by discriminating between, on the one hand, the advances made by us for direct war-making purposes, and, on the other hand, those used otherwise during the war and those made after the armistice. I would utilize at least the first portion of those debts to aid in bringing about that change of attitude and conditions in Europe which is indispensable if the world is to be again on an even keel. I would not relinquish any of our claims as a free gift, but only in consideration of, and in return for, measures leading to the elimination, as far as possible, or at least to the prompt and essential mitigation, of the circumstances and conditions which keep Europe in unsettledness and turmoil.

"I feel convinced that such a bargain would be a good and profitable investment and would not only result in securing a valuable moral asset for America, but would be of distinct material benefit to us. The purchasing power of the European market may not, for a certain length of time, be wholly indispensable to our manufacturers—though it undoubtedly is to some of them—but it is absolutely indispensable to the prosperity of our farmers, because they have no other market for their surplus."

NEWSPRINT UP $5 A TON.

Advance Follows Similar Increase Last Month.

The International Paper Company has announced another advance of $5 a ton in the price of newsprint to $80 a ton. A similar advance from $70 to $75 a ton was announced last month. The increase, it is said, affects only new and transient business, and does not affect contracts which are entered into on an annual or quarterly basis.

The new price is equal to 4 cents a pound. At the peak of prices in 1920 paper sold for 13½ a pound. The average price in 1913 and 1914 was 1.91 cents and in 1915, 1.89 cents a pound.

Road Denies Charges in Coal Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11. — Dismissal of the petition of Isaac T. and Mary T. W. Starr in the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre coal case today was asked by the Central Railroad of New Jersey in filing an answer to the Starr allegations that the stock of the coal company had been sold to the Reynolds syndicate at a price less than that paid by another company. The railroad denied in its answer that it had refused to give prospective bidders information or that Robert W. De Forest had refused Duncan Holmes copies of the report or other information.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co., com	9¼	9¾	9¼
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co., pf.	40	45	38
Amalg.-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	18¾	19	18¾
Atlantic Refining Co.	975	1,000	975
Atlantic Refining Co. pf.	116	118	116
Buena-Sarrigue Co.	400	415	400
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	96	97	96
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. Cons.	190	200	190
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. pf.	108	111	108
Continental Oil Co.	137	142	137
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	31	35	32
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	135	140	135
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	88	90	88
Galena-Signal Oil pf., new	101	102	101
Galena-Signal Oil pf., old	107	112	108
Galena-Signal Oil com.	50	52	51
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	233	238	233
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	109	111	106
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	185	195	175
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	162	165	162
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	90	90	89
Inter. Petroleum Co., Ltd.	20¼	20⅝	20⅛
National Transit Co.	29¼	29¾	29¼
New York Transit Co.	163	167	163
Northern Pipe Line Co.	99	100	98
Ohio Oil Co.	273	277	275
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	27	28	27
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	560	570	565
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	348	352	348
Solar Refining Co.	320	340	325
Southern Pipe Line Co.	92	94X	93
South Penn. Oil Co.	305	310	305
Southwest Penn. Pipe Lines	90	92	90
Stand. Oil of Cal., $25 par.	104¼	105¼	104⅜
Stand. Oil of Ind., $25 par.	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝
Stand. Oil of Kan., $100	540	545	545
Stand. Oil of Ky., $25 par.	98¾	99	98¾
Stand. Oil of Neb.	175	185	175
Stand. Oil of N.J., $25 par.	178	181	178
Stand. Oil of N.Y.	117¼	117¾	117¼
Swan & Finch Co.	427	440	428
Texas Co. of Ohio	465	465	465
Stand. Oil of Ohio pf.	117	119	117
Swan & Finch Co.	34	37	37
Union Tank Car Co.	97	100	97
Union Tank Car Co. pf.	103	106	106
Vacuum Oil Co.	424	430	421
Washington Oil Co.	22	27	22

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Cuban Sugar	14	16	13
Central Aguirre	61	64	60
Federal Sugar	17	18	17
Great Western	245	260	245
Great Western pf.	107	110	108
Holly	15	20	20
Hawaiian Sugar	73	80	74
Juncos	29	33	29
Manati	65	70	70
Savannah	135	138	135
Santa Cecilia pf.	11	14	13
Tennessee	35	45	40
Utah	93	100	93

EXPORTS TO EUROPE OFF $1,400,000,000 IN YEAR

Imports $100,000,000 Lower—South America Took $332,000,000 Less Than in 1921.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Exports to Europe during the fiscal year ended June 30 were more than $1,000,000,000 below the previous year and shipments to South America showed a decline of more than $300,000,000, the Commerce Department announced today in its foreign trade report.

Exports to Europe during the year aggregated $2,067,000,000 compared with $3,408,000,000 during the previous year. Imports totalled $468,000,000, against $958,000,000 during 1921.

Exports to South America for the year aggregated $191,000,000 compared with $523,000,000 during the previous twelve months. Imports totaled $289,000,000 against $455,000,000 for the fiscal year 1921.

Exports to Europe for the month of June aggregated $186,000,000 compared with $178,000,000 during June a year ago. Imports totalled $76,000,000 against $55,000,000 in June 1921.

June shipments to South America totalled $21,000,000 as against $17,000,000 in the same month a year ago. Imports aggregated $29,000,000 compared with $19,000,000 in June, 1921.

Exports and imports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, by principal countries compare with the same period last year as follows:

EXPORTS.

To	1922.	1921.
Great Britain	$844,000,000	$1,238,000,000
France	231,000,000	435,000,000
Germany	350,000,000	382,000,000
Italy	135,000,000	302,000,000
China	101,000,000	133,000,000
Japan	349,000,000	189,000,000
Central America	44,000,000	76,000,000
Mexico	115,000,000	87,000,000
Cuba	115,000,000	404,000,000
Dominican Republic	128,000,000	307,000,000
Argentina	80,000,000	201,000,000
Brazil	85,000,000	139,000,000
Chile	17,000,000	50,000,000
Colombia	14,000,000	36,000,000
Peru	12,000,000	49,000,000
Uruguay	10,000,000	25,000,000
Venezuela	4,900,000	17,000,000
Russia in Europe	14,000,000	17,000,000
Canada	545,000,000	780,000,000
Belgium	103,000,000	184,000,000
Spain	60,000,000	118,000,000
Ecuador	4,000,000	5,000,000

IMPORTS.

From	1922.	1921.
Great Britain	$270,000,000	$328,000,000
France	140,000,000	150,000,000
Germany	96,000,000	91,000,000
Italy	61,000,000	89,000,000
China	109,000,000	113,000,000
Japan	230,000,000	235,000,000
Central America	31,000,000	50,000,000
Mexico	122,000,000	155,000,000
Cuba	211,000,000	420,000,000
Dominican Republic	11,000,000	33,000,000
Argentina	61,000,000	124,000,000
Brazil	100,000,000	148,000,000
Chile	39,000,000	78,000,000
Colombia	41,000,000	46,000,000
Peru	14,000,000	41,000,000
Uruguay	12,000,000	18,000,000
Venezuela	12,000,000	12,000,000
Russia in Europe	22,000	1,000,000
Canada	308,000,000	529,000,000
Belgium	45,000,000	42,000,000
Spain	27,000,000	32,000,000
Ecuador	6,000,000	9,000,000

Our exports during June to all the various continents compare as follows with May of this year and with June, 1921:

	June 1922.	May, 1922.	June 1921.
Europe	$186,246,240	$168,720,858	$177,762,143
N. America	75,916,613	71,977,112	62,132,897
S. America	20,928,995	18,157,783	17,496,434
Asia	39,567,580	35,658,433	36,787,864
Oceania	7,244,280	7,536,217	8,690,794
Africa	4,780,065	6,534,914	4,063,580
Total	$334,683,729	$307,585,622	$336,933,412

Imports during June, 1922, from the various continents compare as follows with the preceding month and with the same month last year:

	June 1922.	May, 1922.	June 1921.
Europe	$76,396,752	$75,949,343	$54,784,407
N. America	72,821,739	71,720,946	54,822,583
S. America	29,157,891	33,029,000	19,643,128
Asia	77,971,522	64,372,343	48,457,957
Oceania	2,564,700	6,456,223	5,159,397
Africa	1,975,295	4,287,199	3,120,100
Total	$260,890,898	$283,617,254	$185,679,893

Exports to the various continents for the fiscal year compare as follows (000 omitted):

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Europe	$2,067,027	$3,408,396	$4,963,792
North America	896,931	1,646,016	1,634,198
South America	196,827	323,450	490,886
Asia	490,856	547,247	798,216
Oceania	85,902	207,151	193,229
Africa	51,715	134,029	128,658
Total	$3,771,181	$6,516,318	$8,108,988

Imports from the several continents for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, compare as follows with the two previous years (000 omitted):

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Europe	$830,473	$967,950	$1,179,400
No. America	700,738	1,307,458	1,486,250
So. America	288,897	495,249	860,944
Asia	704,556	615,445	1,268,669
Oceania	31,241	153,471	187,891
Africa	53,101	84,977	185,193
Total	$2,606,009	$3,654,449	$5,238,352

The trade balance with certain European countries for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, compares as follows with the preceding fiscal year and with the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1914:

ENGLAND.

	1922.	1921.	1914.
Exports	$844,000,000	$1,226,377,917	$894,271,983
Imp'ts	270,000,000	327,786,474	295,661,304
Ex. exp.	$574,000,000	$898,591,443	$300,610,559

FRANCE.

Exports	$231,000,000	$432,567,397	$158,818,924
Imports	140,000,000	149,851,756	141,446,252
Ex. exp.	$91,000,000	$282,715,641	$18,372,672

ITALY.

Exports	$138,000,000	$309,140,168	$74,235,012
Imports	61,000,000	59,096,544	56,407,877
Ex. exp.	$77,000,000	$248,043,624	$17,827,341

GERMANY.

Exports	$350,000,000	$381,771,600	$344,794,276
Imports	96,000,000	90,773,014	189,919,136
Ex. exp.	$254,000,000	$290,998,595	$154,875,140

ASKS SHAREHOLDERS TO ACT

Deposit of Island Oil and Transport Stock Sought.

Charles T. Brown, Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee of the Island Oil and Transport Corporation, has addressed a letter to the holders of the voting trust certificates requesting deposit of stock with the Mechanics and Metals National Bank in order that united action may be taken to have the property restored to stockholders. His letter says in part:

"The report of the receivers of your company for the five months ended May 31 shows a net income from operation of $280,248. If, however, interest charges, discounts and depreciation are deducted, there remains a deficit for the period of $12,882.62. The earnings of the refineries which your company controls through stock ownership are not included in this statement.

"It becomes more and more evident that if your property is to be returned to the security holders, concerted action is most important."

Transfer Agent for Two Issues.

The Central Union Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the Tennessee Electric Power Company of Philadelphia preferred and for the Seversky Aero Syndicate, and trustee for the $35,000,000 sinking fund gold bonds of the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company.

Oil Company Extends Distribution.

L. L. Marcell, President of the White Eagle Oil and Refining Company, announced yesterday that his company has taken over the distributing stations of the Lash Oil Products Company, twenty-three of which are located in Kansas and five in Iowa. The company now has 240 distributing stations.

Upthegrove Temporary Head of Road

Announcement was made yesterday that Daniel Upthegrove has been appointed temporary President of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company pending the selection of a permanent President. Mr. Upthegrove, who has been General Solicitor for the railroad, succeeds J. M. Herbert, who died Aug. 5.

SIX LOTS IN QUEENS AUCTIONED BY CITY

All Go at Minimum Price, Without Competition, Except One at Gale and Pearsall.

ANOTHER SALE AUG. 28

Some Parcels in the Bronx Also to Be Offered Again Monday Noon.

Six parcels of real estate in the Borough of Queens were disposed of yesterday at the third session of the public auction of city owned property held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, under the direction of Controller Charles L. Craig.

The number attending was small when Theodore Archer, the auctioneer of the day, mounted the stand shortly after noon.

With the exception of the parcel on which several bids were made, the plots sold for the minimum price fixed by the Controller and his official appraisers.

This parcel on which an upset price of $5,000 had been placed consisted of an old two-story brick building occupying a lot 25 by 100 feet on the east side of Gale Street, between Pearsall and Young Streets. It was formerly used by the Rambler Hose Company of Long Island City.

The bidding started at $5,000 and was increased by a woman to $6,000. It was then advanced by hundred-dollar bids and finally sold to Frank McIntyre, an investor, for $6,300.

Michael J. Degnon, who is a large realty owner in Long Island City, purchased for the upset price of $20,000 the vacant block front with a frontage of 180 feet on Anable Avenue and having a depth of 220 feet on Hill Street and 160 feet on Van Dam Street.

The vacant lot, 30 by 150 feet, on Twenty-third Avenue, 100 feet east of 149th Street, with an upset price of $1,000, and the 25 by 100-foot vacant lot on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fourth Street, with an upset price of $800, were both sold to D. M. Gould for the upset figures.

Edward Fowler paid the upset price of $2,600 for the vacant plot, 75 by 150 feet, on the north side of Eighteenth Street, 137 feet east of Eighth Avenue.

The vacant plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the west side of Starr Street, 25 feet north of Howard Street, was obtained by Lewis M. Stevenson on a bid of $2,000, the upset price.

Five additional parcels of Queens Borough property were withdrawn because they had not been advertised for the full three times required by law. They will be offered for sale on Aug. 28 at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

After the disposal of the Queens properties, James R. Murphy of the Joseph P. Day organization took the stand and endeavored to dispose of some of the Bronx properties that had been passed in the first two days of the sale for lack of bidders. After an hour's hard work he had failed to induce any of his audience to invest in the city's rock-covered lots and adjourned the sale until next Monday at noon in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, at Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, when ninety properties in Brooklyn will be offered. It was announced yesterday by Augustus J. Rinn, appraiser of real estate for the Department of Finance, that all the properties left unsold would be re-offered at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory in Manhattan on Aug. 28.

THE BRONX MARKET.

New Owner for Former Haffen Residence, Held at $40,000.

The former Haffen dwelling, a two-and-one-half-story brick and frame, one of the finest private residences in the Bronx, has been purchased by Selma Schwartz for occupancy. The house was valued at $40,000.

The structure, located in the Bedford Park section, occupies a site 70 by 220, running from Marion to Perry Avenues, 365 feet north of Bedford Park Boulevard (200th Street). It has been sold by S. Rakow for Thomas Duffy to Selma Schwartz, a client of Fred J. Rullman, who plans to make extensive alterations.

Charles W. Wynne and Louis H. Low, operators, have purchased 1,026 Simpson Street, near Westchester Avenue, a five-story modern apartment house, on a plot 40 by 100, containing fifteen apartments and renting for $9,500. The sellers were the Bodin estate and the property was sold for all cash. Kronenberger & Kamerer were the brokers who negotiated the transaction.

M. Manovitz bought for investment the two-story business and apartment building, on a plot 50 by 100, at the northeast corner of Rae Avenue and Jennings Street. The building was recently completed by S. & I. Isaacson and was held at $68,000. Louis Reuter was the broker.

Samuel Cowen sold in conjunction with I. Charles Schwalb the store and dwelling, on a plot 25 by 112, known as 1,151 Intervale Avenue, for I. Weckstein.

Maurice A. Miller and Jacob Kaplan purchased the plot 50 by 170 on the west side of Valentine Avenue, 261 feet south of 190th Street, for two two-family houses. The sale was made by Douglas Gettell for A. Gerbelein.

Suburban Buyers.

The Finlay Realty Company sold a large corner plot, with a frontage of 220 feet, at the corner of Beverly Road and Park Road, in the Kensington section of Great Neck. The purchaser, A. W. McMillen, has already let the contract for the building of a $75,000 home. The property was held at $17,500. Harvey Craw was the broker in the sale of the property.

Chauncey B. Griffen sold for the Chatsworth Heights Company four lots on Chatsworth Avenue, Larchmont, N. Y., to Carl O. Geissler of New York. The purchaser will improve the property with a private residence.

The Semon estate, on Tuckahoe Road, Town of Greenburgh, at Scarsdale Station, has been sold by the Fish & Marvin Realty Corporation to Mathew S. Eyler, Vice President of the Elliott Fisher Company. The property comprises five and one-half acres, with old-fashioned Colonial house and outbuildings. It was held at $45,000.

Offer Four Dwellings Today.

Joseph P. Day, Inc., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at 2:30 P. M. today four large and newly constructed dwellings and four vacant plots on Marine Place, between the Atlantic Ocean and Ocean Avenue, at Deal, N. J. The house and plots are located opposite to the Deal Park and the bathing grounds and the vacant lots are ready for immediate improvement. The railroad station is three short blocks from the property. The houses will be sold with immediate possession.

Private House Sales.

S. L. Pakas sold to Elizabeth R. Rodger the four-story dwelling at 313 West Eighty-eighth Street, 19 by 100.8.

Elizabeth Scott sold to Elizabeth L. Moore the three-story dwelling at 155 West Ninety-third Street, 17 by 88.4.

Porter & Co. have sold for John E. Haynes to a client for occupancy the three-story dwelling located at 64 East 123d Street, in size 18.9 by 100.

Harry Tepperman sold to Selma Trutman the three-story dwelling at 108 West Eighty-first Street, 20.5 by 51.2.

Realty Notes.

A mortgage of $60,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years has been placed by H. L. Phelps as broker for Krundieck Bros. on the five-story apartment occupying a plot 50 by 115 feet at 890 West 180th Street.

Dr. L. B. Kingery, who for the last year has been occupying an apartment on Twenty-eighth Street, Jackson Heights, has purchased garden apartment at 86 Twenty-seventh Street.

Price, Berkner & Johnson were the sole brokers in the lease of the store at 313 West Thirty-seventh Street to Ailing & Cory, paper dealers of Rochester.

TRADING IN BROOKLYN.

Small Private Houses in Demand by Homeseekers.

The Naomi Building Corporation sold to Mrs. A. Brandenburg a two-family house with double garage on a plot 50 by 100, located on the northeast corner of Avenue L and East Twenty-second Street, for $35,750. The house is now in course of construction. J. Lecov was the broker in the deal.

Henry L. Nielsen Offices sold the one-family brick dwelling on plot 20 by 100 at 91 Sharman Street for Lillian Cohen to a client for occupancy.

The three-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 100 feet at 44 Berkeley Place has been sold by the John Pullman Real Estate Company for Mary A. Curry to a client for occupancy.

Quell & Quell have sold 200 Adelphia Street on pulot 51 by 102 for George Dressler to Bernard McMann of New York City, and 400 Decatur Street a two-family stone dwelling, for S. Elizabeth Crawford to Jacob and Josephine Senger for occupancy.

M. C. O'Brien sold for the Jarkoff estate 385 Eastern Parkway, a two-story two-family brick dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, to a client for dwelling purposes, and, for M. Becker, 1,106 Dean Street, a four-story multi-family apartment dwelling on a lot 40 by 110 to a client for investment.

Meister Builders, Inc., have sold the two-family dwelling located at the southwest corner of East Twelfth Street and Crawford Avenue, on a plot 40 by 100, to Tomasi Salvatore for occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

One of the stores in the Hotel Claridge has been leased by Day & Day, Inc., for Morris M. Glaser, for a period of ten years, at a rental of approximately $200,000. Mr. Glaser recently took a long lease on the Hotel Claridge and will make extensive alterations on the ground floor, installing stores on the Broadway front, also on the Forty-fourth Street side.

The lessee is I. Fastenberg, who controls a chain of stores selling high-grade ladies' shoes exclusively.

J. Edgar Lancraft & Co. have leased for the McMillan Realty and Construction Company the corner store in the building at the junction of Broadway, West End Avenue and 106th Street, to Wheeler & Shropshire. After extensive alterations the store will be used as an automobile showroom and sales room for the Durant car.

M. Rosenthal Company leased the store at 209 West Twenty-sixth Street for S. & I. Kempner.

The same broker has leased for William Burns the store at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street for a long term of years to William Faber.

Hell & Stern leased for the Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street Corporation the second floor in the new building they are erecting at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street to I. D. Kaspar & Co. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $150,000.

Operators Purchase Plot.

Ennis & Sinnott purchased the vacant plot at the northwest corner of 167th Street and Gerard Avenue, 125 by 140, from the Picken Building Company, William Picken, President. The broker in the transaction was Warren F. Johnston, Inc. The property is a block from the subway on River Avenue, and is one of the few remaining vacant corners at this centre.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Lexington Avenue and 34th St. Apartments Sold to Investing Company.

WERE HELD AT $750,000

New 15-Story Hotel to Be Erected at 46th Street and Lexington Av. Will Cost $1,300,000.

Lexington Avenue figured prominently in yesterday's real estate transactions when a Thirty-fourth Street corner was sold for $750,000 and plans were filed for a $1,300,000 hotel to be erected on the southeast corner of Forty-sixth Street, diagonally opposite Grand Central Palace.

The Thirty-fourth Street transaction, one of the largest recently closed in the Murray Hill section, involved the three seven-story elevator apartments on the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth Street.

The structures, which occupy a plot fronting 117.6 feet on Lexington Avenue and 141 feet on Thirty-fourth Street, were sold by the Ralph Realty Corporation to the Joe-Hen Realty Company.

The buildings contain accommodations for forty-two families and show a gross annual rental of $104,000.

New $1,300,000 Hotel.

Plans were filed with the Building Department yesterday by the Harwood Holding Company, of which A. M. Bing is President, for the erection of a fifteen-story hotel at 473 Lexington Avenue.

The property on which the new structure is to be erected has a frontage of 100 feet on Lexington Avenue and a depth of 150 feet on the side street.

It was purchased by Mr. Bing about twelve months ago. According to the architect, Emery Roth, the building will contain about 600 rooms, with five sun parlors and a smoking room on the roof.

Plans were recently filed for a new twenty-story addition to the Grand Central Palace fronting on Park Avenue.

Bank Leases Site for Branch.

As a site for a branch, the Public National Bank has leased from Louis Myers the corner store, with cellar space, about 20 by 80, in the two-story building at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and 102d Street. The lease runs from Aug. 15 to Dec. 31, 1933, at an annual rental of $8,500 and $9,000 a year.

Auction Result.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By James J. Donovan.

139th St, 239 W, n e cor 8th Av, 19x90.11, 4-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States against Henry D. Gobber et al.; Alexander & Green, attorneys; T. Louis Britt, referee; due, $7,000; taxes, &c., $695. Withdrawn.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL CITY LIFE—

The Ability to "Carry On"

THE average City-dweller is working under highly competitive conditions; the more discriminating realize that their ability to "carry on" and achieve a lasting success is predicated upon good health and vigor—the feeling that they are "fit." Normal-place City-life offers little incentive to exercise. The outstanding opportunity, in the City of New York, to lead the outdoor life is at Jackson Heights, where the Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Country Club, Gardens, Riding Club and other outdoor recreations are within a stone's throw of the Garden Apartment Homes, and in the midst of surroundings that are unique in City life and charming, too.

Jackson Heights

22 MINUTES FROM 42D ST. SUBWAY STATION

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes

3 to 10 Rooms—2 to 4 Baths

On Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms

Social and Business References Required

The Queensboro Corporation Manhattan Office 50 East 42nd St.

Show Apartments, Hawthorne, Elm and Laburnum Courts Open for Inspection Until 9 P. M. Every Day.

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY

Take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. (Jackson Heights) Station—Office Opposite Station

By Motor—59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

Sat., August 12th

At 2:30 P. M. on Premises, Rain or Shine

4 Houses and 6 Plots

On Marine Place, Near Ocean Ave.

DEAL, N. J.

Immediate Possession

Telephone Cortlandt 0744

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

67 Liberty St. New York City

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

WARRANTY BROKERAGE CORPORATION

Offers for Lease

Modern Fireproof Commercial, Factory or Automobile Building,

West End Ave., N. E. cor. 64th St.

Six Stories and Basement,

50'-2"x100'-0"

Equipped with A B C Elevator, Capacity 80,000 Lbs., 12'-0"x23'-0" Gasoline Tank, Pumps, Air, Etc.

Moderate Rental. Long Term Lease.

REAL ESTATE

Mortgage and Building Loans,

45 West 57th St., N. Y. C. Telephone PLAZA 2925

Rents Collected and Estates Managed By Competent Real Estate Operator

3% for collections, 5% for management and collections. No other expenses. N. F. RAZLOW, X 2051 Times Annex.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

Lot 41x145, next to 2,149 Mapes Av., Bronx.

Owner must sell; sacrifice for $1,000 cash, balance $4,000, terms to suit or will lease; long grounds and the vacant lots are ready for immediate improvement. The railroad station is three short blocks from the property. The houses will be sold with immediate possession.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ideal Home

Brick, 8 rooms, 2 baths, Barrwood, all improvements, newly decorated throughout; plot 80x100; shade and fruit trees, strawberry garage; restricted section; private beach; 5 min. walk; wonderful environment for business man; exceptional location for children; 20 min. service; approximately 30 trains daily; 40 min. by auto to 30th St. bridge. Inquire Owner, Koosta, Beechhurst, L. I. Tel. Flushing 863W.

Early Advertisements

Advertisers and agents are urged to co-operate with The New York Times to facilitate insertion of advertisements. Complete copy delivered to The Times Building by 4 P. M. the day preceding publication in the daily edition has preference.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Plandome

ON MANHASSET BAY.

Owner, going abroad for an indefinite period, will sacrifice a beautiful country home at Plandome, which is one of the most exclusive residential sections on Long Island. Plandome is on the North Shore Branch of the L. I. R. R., 17 miles from Penn. Station; electric service, 32 minutes express trains; 60 trains daily; 3 theatre trains.

House is situated on a knoll overlooking Manhasset Bay and surrounded by beautiful gardens and shrubs; shrubbery Alcea has been appraised at $3,000. There is a wonderful sand beach for bathing, a pier and bathhouses.

First floor has a large reception hall, living room, spacious sun parlor, dining room, pantry, kitchen, tea-box room. On the second floor there are four master bedrooms, large sleeping porch, two baths, an extra lavatory and basin. Three bedrooms and bath on the third floor. Hot-water heat, electric lights, gas, silver electric fixtures, canvas walls and ceilings, tiled roof, shaded awnings; completely screened and weather stripped.

Garage for two cars, with chauffeur's quarters, hothouse attached. Numerous fruit-bearing trees, grapevines, strawberries, rhubarb and asparagus beds—in fact, everything you would expect to find in a high-class country estate, and it is so arranged that the present chauffeur takes care of the entire place.

The property is one mile from the station; one-quarter of a mile from school and one mile to churches of four different denominations. The owner, who is now occupying the house, has it very artistically furnished and decorated. He will sacrifice the furnishings if desired.

Owner, being forced to leave within a short time, will make a big sacrifice for quick action. Come out today and make an inspection. Photograph sent if desired.

THOMAS O'CONNELL,

Manhasset, L. I. Phone Manhasset 226.
N. Y. Office, 120 Nassau St. Phone Beek. 4564

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LEASE

Approximately 12,000 square feet of manufacturing space and 7,500 square feet of warehouse space in Bush Terminal. ALUMINUM DIE CASTING CORPORATION, Garwood, N. J.

Telephone Westfield 1120.

Brooklyn.

DOWNTOWN BROOKLYN STORES

Newly completed stores and offices, near Lafayette Avenue and Ashland Place, adjacent Flatbush Avenue, Academy of Music, theatres and Long Island Depot. Offices ans for doctors, dentists and professionals, 366 up. Stores, fine for any line, $300 up. Good lease. Fuller particulars from Harold E. Wittemann, Builder, 113 Montague St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 9900.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

THE ARLIN,

200 West 50th St., at 7th Ave.

Just Completed

One and two rooms, furnished, all with baths.

Rates by week or year.

Apply T. B. McCarty on premises.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LYNBROOK SACRIFICE, $7,250

New semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity, concrete cellar, spacious porches, shade, sidewalks; two lots; select neighborhood; cash $1,500. O'CONNOR INC., 47 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$7500.00

CLINTON, N. J.

7-room frame house; slate roof; all improvements; 2-car garage. Lot 50x250. Apples, pears, grapes. Good roads; healthy location. 5 minutes from railroad station. C 1088 Times Annex.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAND

For sale—Hartford, Connecticut—a triangular parcel of land, about 30 acres, with 2100 feet frontage on main line N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. WITH SIDING. Wonderful location for factory site, etc. For all particulars write MAURICE H. FOLEY, 25 Asylum St., Hartford.

ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUTTON SCARSDALE NEAR CHESTERFIELD, DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND.

To be Sold by Private Treaty.

The Stately Historical Mansion known as "SUTTON SCARSDALE HALL" containing over 60 rooms, together with 40 acres of land situate on high ground with fine views. The Hall contains a magnificent Wide Oak Main Staircase and several of the rooms are beautifully paneled in oak.

In addition to the purchase of the Mansion, arrangements can be made for the purchase of about 250 acres of Park Lands, with Farms, etc.

Freehold tenure. Minerals reserved.

For further particulars apply to WILCOCKSON & CUTTS, Surveyors, Chesterfield, England, or to STANTON & WALKER, Solicitors, Chesterfield, England.

Unfurnished—East Side.

120 East 31st St.

8 Rooms & Bath—Murray Hill

Elegant Elevator Apartment. Unexcelled Service—Moderate Rent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Artists—Professional or Private Use

UNIQUE NEW APARTMENT of 3 Extra Large Rooms & Bath

116th St., 424 W. near Amst. Ave., opp. Col. College Gmds.

Modern up-to-date building recently erected (2 flights up); size of front room 20x20, with high ceiling and all French glass front. Handsomely finished and decorated. Tile kitchen floor and walls (rent $340).

See Mr. Madison Supt. on premises Phone 1962 Cathedral.

Strathmore

404 Riverside Drive at 113th St.

10 Rooms and 3 Baths

$5,500 to $6,500

Large rooms and closets, good arrangement, splendid light and view. Unequalled management and service.

Hartley Hall Elevator Apt. House

485 Central Park West Corner 109th St.

A few Apts. of 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath

Attractive, Large and Light Rooms Facing Central Park

RENT.....$12000

Supt. on Premises, or Owner

Harry Goodstein 261 Broadway Phone 1023 Barclay.

(The Chautauqua)

574 West End Ave.

CORNER 88TH

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FOUR rooms and bath in restricted community of beautiful garden apts.; outside rooms, large and airy; very desirable; clubhouse, tennis, golf; on subway, 22 minutes from 42d St.; attractive price and terms. Phone Schiff, Newtown 2361.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Owing to owner's business taking him abroad, remarkable estate of nearly 60 acres, with beautiful views of Hudson River less than one mile away; splendid garden land, pastures, fruits of several varieties; seven-acre skating pond, with large icehouse; beautiful rocky ledges, woods, brook, springs; several ideal building sites; two old farmhouses, both habitable, one with water, electricity and telephone; in Westchester County, on a concrete road less than three miles from the New York Central Depot; a reasonable offer for this $60,000 place would be considered and terms arranged. Address E. M. T., Chemists' Club, 52 East 41st St.

MOUNT VERNON BARGAINS.
TWO OF FOUR ADVERTISED TWO DAYS HAVE BEEN SOLD BY US.
Still available on Summit Av., 11 rooms, 2 baths, 4-car garage; 100 foot front; possession October; worth $30,000; now $22,500; act quick.
Another 7-room house, opposite Mount Vernon Country Club golf course.
A small acreage, near Bailey Park Hotel and golf course; sewer, water, electricity, macadam road.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
34 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CRESTWOOD,
CLOSE TO STATION.
8 rooms, 2 baths; heated garage; corner plot, 120x100.
7 rooms, bath; heated garage; enclosed porch; plot 50x100.
11 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage.
rooms above; corner plot, 125x100.
WILL SELL ON GOOD TERMS.
RALPH HAYHURST, Builder and Owner,
Westchester Av., Crestwood, N. Y.
Telephone Tuckahoe 2131.

DO YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE HOME FOR $1,000 CASH AND $6,500 ON VERY EASY TERMS?
This house has just been completed, contains six rooms and bath, with a breakfast nook; every modern improvement, steam heat, water, gas, electricity and sewers (no cesspool). Open for inspection. Battle and Wilde Avs., White Plains, N. Y., or
V. GREEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
45 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

LARCHMONT—Must sell complete home, 7 rooms, bath, every modern improvement; restricted park; 5 minutes' walk to station; garage; open and closed porches; 75 feet frontage; $13,500; accept reasonable offer. DRUMMOND, 83 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Tel. 564 or Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—Bargain in Chester Park; artistic white shingle one and one-half story bungalow; 5 rooms, tile bath, stone fireplace, spacious porch; garage; all improvements; lot 50x114; inspection invited; $9,000; terms. Owner, Pelham 1629.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Attractive ten-room house, garage, large lot; conveniently located in Port Chester, N. Y.; immediate possession. Inquire 89 North Regent St., Port Chester, N. Y. Phone Port Chester 988-R.

NEW ROCHELLE—Ideal home, nine rooms; beautifully finished in white and mahogany; corner; garage; residential section, near station; price $15,500. Owner, 60 Lockwood Av.

SCARSDALE "Edgemont Estate"—Will finance your home and have it built for you in our picturesque community. Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th. Fitzroy 1570.

GENTLEMAN'S superb residence, 11 rooms, 3 baths, 3 porches, &c.; bargain, $13,000. Phone Yonkers 3543-W.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, 22 Lincoln Av.—Unfurnished upper floor, 4 rooms, bath, heat, enclosed porch; $50. Phone Hastings 1057.

GREENACRES—Let, unfurnished, 9 rooms, 2 baths; near depot; $175. Maxwell Smith, Hartsdale.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STAMFORD—Owner leaving Stamford will sacrifice a beautiful 10-room modern Colonial house, 3 baths and all modern improvements; the house is located in finest residential section of Stamford; value $30,000; sale price $22,500, $15,000 can remain on first mortgage. Bell & Pierson, 54 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Tel. 2818-Stamford.

FINEST hilltop in Connecticut; 120 acres beautiful rolling land; view of Long Island Sound in distance; suitable for country club, golf links, hotel or sanitarium; easy terms. Edward Catterson, owner, 342 Madison Av., New York.

NEW, modern, complete homes from $300 up; easy terms. Harris Construction Co., 350 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Tel. 3700-1.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING STATION.
Read this, it's 3/4-acre, 6 minutes to station, charming new 6-room cottage with attic, price $10,750, $1,000 cash, balance like rent; 22 minutes to Penn. Station.
THOMPSON-SCOTT CORPORATION,
Broadway & 23d St. Phone Flushing 2720.

FREEPORT—California bungalow; large living room, 2 bookcases, built-in china closet, double floors, 4 bedrooms, tile bath, open fireplace, gas, electricity, heat; garage; plot 50x150; price $8,000, $2,000 cash. George L. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot; open Sunday. Phone 438 Freeport.

BUNGALOW—Five large, well-arranged rooms, a porch of unusual size, complete with gas, electricity; open fireplace; 3 minutes stores, trolley, also railroad; unexcelled train service; price, $6,500; terms may be arranged. CHILDS, WARNER & WESTON, opposite station, Mineola.

HUNTINGTON L. I.—Five minutes from post office and village centre; plot 50x150; well-built six-room house, bath, electric lights, heat, gas, sewer connection; price $5,000; terms. Charles E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt. 435.

A BEAUTIFUL home for lease, one or two years; four bedrooms, tiled bath, grand piano, Victrola, Hoosier cabinet; awnings, screens and other modern conveniences; best residential section; 3 minutes' walk to station; $100 month. 15 Grimm Place, Baldwin, Phone 169J Freeport.

BAYSIDE — IMMEDIATE POSSESSION — Brick dwelling and garage; prewar construction; all modern conveniences; 9 rooms, bath; outside plumbing; plot 100x150; 100 ft. from Sound, main road; front avenue, side street; $13,000. C. Pjile, 147 West 64th.

FLORAL PARK is a "Neighborly Place" of genuine people; half hour out by electric trains; ideal for commuters; city conveniences, country comforts; real homes at $7,800 and up. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O Building. Phone 239 Floral Park.

BAYSIDE BARGAIN—6 rooms and bath; tax exemption; all modern improvements; enclosed porch; well located; plot 40x100; price, $9,000; cash, $2,000; balance like rent. Durand, B'way and 23d St., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3824.

WILL sacrifice eight rooms, two baths, hot water heat, sewer, water, gas and electricity, overlooking the Sound, 30 minutes out; privilege of restricted bathing beach; 44 trains daily. Nicoll, Room 207, 200 West 24th St.

ST. ALBANS—Must sell now my 7-room house, bath, enclosed porch, improvements, just completed; wonderful construction; near railroad; owner will be on property Sunday; price $8,500. Write Box 2, Forest Hills, or telephone 4570 Boulevard.

JAMAICA (18 minutes from Manhattan)—Sacrifice for quick sale, 10 rooms, stucco and shingle; lot 50x112; fine residential section; near schools and transportation. 11 Ocean View Av. Telephone Jamaica 1078.

ROSLYN SPECIAL.
41 acres of main road; large road frontage; few moments from station; sacrifice price for immediate action. F. H. Reeve, Broadway-Flushing, at Railroad Station. Telephone Flushing 3823.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Hollow tile and stucco house of nine rooms; garage; short walk to station. Phone Bowling Green 2300 or Bayside 1596W, evenings, for particulars. H. A. Lumb.

WESTBURY, L. I.—Owner will sell modern house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, two-car garage and one-half acre of land in the best section; price $12,000; no agents. P. O. Box 467, Westbury, L. I.

LONG BEACH CORNERS.
6 Lots State and Lincoln.....$4,200.00
6 Lots Fulton and Magnolia..... 4,500.00
5 Lots Olive and Washington..... 5,000.00
CHAS. P. PINTO, 350 Broadway, N. Y. City.

DOUGLASTON SPECIAL.
2 new Colonials; tax exemption; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garages, $20,000, and 8 rooms, 3 baths and 2-car garage, $21,000; other Colonials from $18,500 up.
FREEPORT, L. I.—Nice house, six large rooms, bath, pantry; all improvements; hot water heat; garage; plot 50x110; near station and trolley. $7,500. 12 East Smith St.
WESTBURY—$7,750, $2,000 cash, new dwelling, six rooms, tile bath, steam heat, oak floors, attic, electric sun; 55x210. Pierson Owner, Maple Av., 260 Westbury.
FLUSHING—For sale, seven large rooms, sun parlor, steam heat, laundry, large attic; garage; tax exempt; bargain. Phone Flushing 3019.
KENSINGTON, Great Neck—Finest corner plot; building; electric sun; subordination. Dorp, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 9484.
ONE-FAMILY 8-room house, select section of Bayside, on plot 40x100; price $12,500. For appointment call Bayside 2635.
NOTICE to let for year; Far Rockaway; unfurn.; all conveniences; 13d Times.
FLUSHING—5 improved lots cheap. Box 231, Bayside, L. I.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR-BY CAMP SITE.

Enjoy living on your own land; if you cannot afford to build a permanent home now, camp comfortably in a temporary building or even a tent on a large plot of high, dry, level land cleared or wooded. A large camp site equal to five city lots as low as $210. Think of it! Only $42 per lot. Terms $25 down and $5 monthly. Take your wife and your children to Hempstead for health, comfort and happiness. Title absolutely guaranteed. Hempstead is only 45 minutes from Penn. Station, New York, and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, by electric expresses, 55 trains daily. Write today for particulars.
O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND COMPANY,
Broadway and Chambers St.,
New York City.

FOR RENT,
WITH OPTION TO BUY,
magnificent 11-room cottage; hot water heat, all modern improvements, open fireplaces; large garage; beautiful shrubbery; 7 minutes from station; to desirable people, $160 per month; rent may apply on purchase price.
LUFFERSEN.

5 Grand Av., immediately to the right as you get off train, Baldwin, L. I. Telephone Freeport 1048.

WHITESTONE, L. I. (30 minutes from Penn. Station)—Bargain, 8-room house; all improvements; 2-car garage and 1 Ford car, $7,500, cash $2,200. Sacrifice 5 rooms; all improvements; plot 75x140; excellent location; fruit trees, flowers; two chicken coops, garage, $6,000, cash $3,000; also other 1 and 2 family houses; tax exempt; easy terms. George Worthington, 18 9th Av., Whitestone, L. I. Phone Flushing 1766M.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING SPECIAL.
NEW COLONIAL TAX EXEMPTION.
10 built
7 sold
3 left.
Closing out these new, modern Colonial homes; 6 rooms, 1 bath and attic, and 8 rooms, 2 baths, $10,000, $10,500, $14,000.
LYNBROOK, L. I.—30 minutes from New York; remarkable bargain; corner house, plot, 60x140; 10 rooms with Oriental rugs, collection of fine paintings, handsome furniture; 2-car garage with one 8-cylinder car, completely furnished; owner leaving to reside in France; will sell furnished $22,000, unfurnished $14,000. Blanc, 309 Scranton Av.

FOR SALE or rent, attractive corner, 100x100; ten rooms, bath and all modern improvements; two-car garage; 5 minutes from station, between Hillside and Jamaica Avs., one block from school; sale price $18,000, rent $150 monthly. Hollis 6280-J, Northwest corner of Prospect and Villard Avs., Hollis, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.
Nice level 20-acre plot with private railroad switch line, just over Schenectady city line; suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Address Bellevue Realty Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE, well built house, garage; beautiful grounds, scenery; commuting distance; desirable neighborhood; $12,000. Oratamin Inn, Blauvelt, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER GOING WEST MUST SELL.
Must sacrifice home in Chatham, N. J. The town that smiles. High and dry. One hour from New York. Plot 100x157 feet on fine residential street. House of the best construction with hardwood floors and all improvements, six rooms and bath with plenty of closets. Location ideal, eight minutes from station, near school, churches and stores. Luxurious lawn, flower and vegetable garden, fruit trees, asparagus bed. Southern exposure and each room gets lots of sun and air. This isn't just a house. It has been developed as a HOME in every sense of the word and is ideal from every standpoint. Going West and must sell at once, which will give the first buyer on the ground a real bargain. For photos and particulars address H. J. Mountrey, 43 North Hillside Av., Chatham, N. J.

AN ARTISTIC little year-round home of 6 rooms and bath, by the side of the road, high in Jersey hills, within easy commuting distance of Manhattan, near an old-fashioned town, can be purchased and occupancy secured for $1,500, balance of $6,000 on easy-term mortgages; ideal for young couple or small family; fine residential section, with all conveniences for comfortable, economical living; grounds 100x200 ft., beautifully shaded; delivered ready to move into; nothing extra to buy; monthly payments less than rent for a small city apartment. Details from the owner, Post Office Box 1107, City Hall Station, New York City.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J.
Two and one-half story dwelling, 6 large rooms and bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity; fine lighting fixtures, large cabinet, gas range, 3 large bedrooms, 5 wardrobes, closets, fine bath, elegant fixtures, spacious living room, dining room and kitchen; hardwood trim; beautiful shrubbery, fruit trees, large grape arbor; plot 70x150 ft.; house and grounds in excellent repair; price $6,300, terms arranged; 13 other homes for $5,500 up; only 22 minutes commuting from Erie Terminal, Jersey City. Apply to Aitken Bros., 270 Terrace Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Tel. 322. Office always open.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—Secure one of Hasbrouck Heights's finest places, at a bargain; house, seven rooms, bath; hot water heat, gas, electric, screens, large porches, garage; plot 100x150; beautiful lawn; shrubbery in profusion; flowers; in one of show corners of town; broad, shaded street; fine neighborhood; convenient location; former price $12,000, now offered at tremendous cut; no reasonable offer refused; only 35 minutes New York; high-class American community; inspect Sunday. Martin, 239 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights.

BEAUTIFUL LAKES; fine fishing, pure soft water springs; century homestead; 43 miles from New York City on fine motor road, for sale at sacrifice; 900 to 64 feet above tidewater; finest in New Jersey; not excelled in United States; sandy beach for pure live water bathing; ideal Summer resort; sanitation equal to Saranac Lake, New York; fresh eggs, milk; perfect natural grades for streets. Sylvan Lake. E. L. Wallace, Owner, Oak Ridge, N. J.

A BARGAIN.
Residence, near Ridgewood, 9 rooms, bath; garage; one and a half acres of well laid out lawns and gardens; trees, shrubs, overlooking Saddle River Valley; three minutes to Hohokus Station, Erie main line; owner leaving town, sacrifices property. A bargain for some one. LAWRENCE KNAPP, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1042.

FOR RENT, SUMMIT, N. J.—Family going abroad will rent for one year, from Oct. 1, finely located stucco Colonial house, furnished; 12 rooms, 3 porches, 4 baths, garage for 3 cars; adults only; $400 monthly; references; also desire that owner's valuable gardener-chauffeur be employed to look after property. X 2095 Times Annex.

BERGENFIELD, N. J.—Modern six-room home and bath, every improvement; gas, water, electricity; white enamel gas range; plots, 50 to 75 feet front; five minutes to station; best residential district; $500 down, balance as rent; 40 minutes Times Square. West Shore Railroad. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, opposite depot.

JOHN A. BALDWIN, RIDGEFIELD PARK,
offers for sale new artistic home, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas range, electric light, sewer, sidewalk, assessments paid; near station, stores, school; 30 minutes 42d St. 5c commutation fare; $1,000 cash; $25 and interest monthly.

FOR SALE.
WOODCLIFF, N. J.
10 31ST ST.
Stucco and hollow tile rooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch, large front porch, reception hall, tiled kitchen and pantry, two baths, steam heat, electricity; garage; lot 50x100 ft.; 10 minutes 42d St. ferry.

BONA FIDE BARGAINS, easy terms, modern bungalows and handsome houses, convenient to railroads, trolley, schools, stores, churches; or you can rent before buying. See Raymond Moore, Owner and Builder, West Englewood Station. Tel. Englewood 1318M or 1716J.

ATTRACTIVE eight-room home, comfortably furnished; 15 minutes by trolley from Westfield station; pleasant surroundings; large corner plot; gas and electricity; will rent until May at exceptional bargain. Phone Fanwood 1458R, or write W 733 Times Downtown.

HOMESEEKERS.
Investigate Ridgewood first.
Excellent commuting service.
Write for illustrated booklet.
Secretary Business Men's Association.
Box P. O. Box 125, Ridgewood, N. J.

BOGOTA—5 minutes from station, 50x100, 6 rooms, enclosed sleeping and living porches, copper screened throughout, storm windows, vacuum cleaning system, finished attic; shrubbery; privately built; $12,000. 15 Summit Av. Phone Hackensack 2252.

LEONIA—Eight-room house, steam heat, every improvement, large verandas, fully screened; plot 50x170; good neighborhood, convenient to trains, trolley, school; $11,500, easy terms. Bowles & Co., Broad and Central Av., Leonia.

GARAGE building, about 50x125, on thoroughfare; no public garage near; price $18,000; mortgage $10,000; terms.
GILBY WIRE COMPANY,
690 Summer Av., Newark, N. J.

ALLENDALE, N. J., plot 100x100, new house, 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, bath, steam heat, open fireplace, city water; all improvements, $8,500; comfortable terms. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—Colonial home of the better class, conveniently located, exclusive neighborhood, 7 large rooms, every improvement; attractive price. J. S. Mittag, Ridgewood, N. J.

TENAFLY—Beautiful home, 6 rooms; latest improvements; parquet floors, sleeping porch, garage; convenient station; private. Opposite station.

TENAFLY—Handsome new Colonial home, 6 rooms; latest improvements; large plot; excellent neighborhood; price $9,000. Young, opposite station.

TENAFLY—Attractive 5-room cottage, bath, heat, electric lights, fruit, garden; price $6,000, cash $1,000. Young, opposite station.

FOR sale and rent. Write Box 1, Valley Stream, L. I.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN in desirable party; new 6-room house, improvements; 1/2 hour out; $600 cash, balance like rent. Inquire Room 401, 30 Church St., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

SALESMAN, acquainted with builders, to sell well located lots ready for 5-story apartments, adjoining West Farms, subway station; also White Plains Road lots. Good commission. Experience necessary. DOMESTIC REALTY CO., 98 West 21st St.

ATTENTION, OWNERS!
We have cash buyers for tenements, flats and apartments; if you want to sell your property and want quick action, send us full particulars.
CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC.,
110 Williams St. Phone Beekman 6000.

WANTED—City house, for rent, privilege purchase; 11 to 14 rooms minimum, 3 baths; residential use; best references; state rental and sale price. Smith, 101 West 80th St., Schuyler 1857.

WANT to invest $8,000-$10,000 in west side, midtown, unheated flat, with or without stores; good condition and neighborhood. D 929 Times Downtown.

FIVE-SEVEN room house, city, country; rent with privilege of buying; convenient to 42d St.; would rent apartment 6-7 rooms. Call Lanaxe 6074.

I WILL lease your income property; leaseholds bought. Belmont, 1,151 Broadway.

Country Property.

WISH for year starting Sept. 30, well located unfurnished house, Pelham, Bronxville, four bedrooms, sun parlor, open fireplace; write, giving size rooms, lowest rent; responsible small family. A 169 Times.

COUNTRY place wanted, suitable for health resort. Frooks, 42 Clymer St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns

Mississippi—For Sale or To Let.

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., cottage; Mexican Gulf frontage 150 feet, running to half-mile section line in rear; shade and fruit trees and cleared land ready for planting fruit and nut trees; price low; three to six years' time on one-third of purchase price. John H. Smart, 343 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Connecticut.

FINE 12-room house, running water, bath room, electric lights, large double-screened verandas, large barn, garage, chicken houses; fruit trees and shrubbery, with 25 acres land; this property is a well-built, all-year house; ideal for Summer boarders; near depot, stores and beach; complete furnishings; price $6,500, cash $3,500. Geo. Ackerman, owner, Clinton, Conn.

FOR SALE—Near Essex, Conn., on high bluff overlooking Conn. River, beautiful Summer home, 3 large rooms, newly painted and remodeled; bathroom with running water, large verandas, apple orchards, &c.; suitable barns and 60 acres of land; $15,000 price. Z 2408 Times Annex.

COMPO BEACH, Westport—Five rooms, furnished; modern conveniences; electric range; garage; $300 monthly; commuting distance. Tel. Rector 2461, mornings.

WESTPORT (Compo Beach) — Five-room house, furnished, modern conveniences, garage, commuting distance. Telephone Rector 2461.

New Jersey.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished bungalow, immediate possession; desirable neighborhood. Oratamin Inn, Blauvelt, N. Y.

Massachusetts.

SALE or rent, Summer homes in Berkshire Hills. Wm. R. Hagyard, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

UP-TO-DATE STORE in the business section Washington Heights, suitable for ladies' apparel; furniture and lease for sale; low rent. 175 Times.

OFFICE—Two large offices in beautiful building; 2d floor, overlooking Broadway; $1,800 yearly. Inquire Room 227, 1,834 Broadway.

OLD established Gentile cotton goods house, heart of 4th Av. wholesale district, will sublet entire floor at low rent; fine neighborhood; convenient location; former price $12,000, now offered at tremendous cut; no reasonable offer refused; only 35 minutes New York; high-class American community; inspect Sunday. Martin, 239 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights.

BOGOTA—5 minutes from station, 50x100, 6 rooms, enclosed sleeping and living porches, copper screened throughout, storm windows, vacuum cleaning system, finished attic; shrubbery; privately built; $12,000. 15 Summit Av. Phone Hackensack 2252.

LEONIA—Eight-room house, steam heat, every improvement, large verandas, fully screened; plot 50x170; good neighborhood, convenient to trains, trolley, school; $11,500, easy terms. Bowles & Co., Broad and Central Av., Leonia.

GARAGE building, about 50x125, on thoroughfare; no public garage near; price $18,000; mortgage $10,000; terms.
GILBY WIRE COMPANY,
690 Summer Av., Newark, N. J.

ALLENDALE, N. J., plot 100x100, new house, 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, bath, steam heat, open fireplace, city water; all improvements, $8,500; comfortable terms. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—Colonial home of the better class, conveniently located, exclusive neighborhood, 7 large rooms, every improvement; attractive price. J. S. Mittag, Ridgewood, N. J.

TENAFLY—Beautiful home, 6 rooms; latest improvements; parquet floors, sleeping porch, garage; convenient station; private. Opposite station.

TENAFLY—Handsome new Colonial home, 6 rooms; latest improvements; large plot; excellent neighborhood; price $9,000. Young, opposite station.

TENAFLY—Attractive 5-room cottage, bath, heat, electric lights, fruit, garden; price $6,000, cash $1,000. Young, opposite station.

FOR sale and rent. Write Box 1, Valley Stream, L. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO RENT OR LEASE, BASEMENT SPACE FOR STORAGE ONLY, 5,300 SQ. FT.; DRY AND CLEAN, ON PENNSYLVANIA R. R. SIDING; NO HAULING FOR INCOMING CARLOADS; NO AGENTS. ALLIED PAPER-MILLS, 38TH ST. AND 11TH AV.

LOFTS. LOFTS. LOFTS.
139 GRAND ST., DAYLIGHT, 32x90 MFG.
40 W. 27TH, 45x90, 45x100, 3 ELEVATORS.
49 W. 3D ST., DAYLIGHT, 25x104, ELEVATOR. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
OWNER, RHINELANDER 9837.

5TH Av., 856—Large double store, 18x60, suitable suits, showroom, tires, accessories; heart of auto section. Apply J. F. & L. A. Kissling, 896 8th Av.

VERY LIGHT fireproof lofts, light on all sides, 75x100, passenger and freight elevators; sprinklers; immediate possession. Clayton Co., 429 West 42d St.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM and mailing privileges, $15. 40 West 34th, 1st floor.

Brooklyn.

NEW STORES—To let, in the heart of the Brownsville district, Rockaway Av., north of Pitkin Av., stores 20x90; steam heated, all improvements; ready for immediate occupancy. Apply Rockaway Improvement Co., 31 Chambers St. Phone Worth 0300.

VERY desirable office, 64 Flatbush Av., corner of 2d Av., Brooklyn; excellent for dentist or business office; 1,320 feet; only $2,500; available Sept. 1.

New Jersey.

PART of men's clothing store for men's furnishings; principal thoroughfare in City of Newark, N. J.; store established 15 years; percentage or flat rental basis. Address Clothing, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DESIRABLE for delicatessen; new store, 114 Watchung Av., Montclair, N. J. Phone 112W.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED—For immediate possession, suitable space for machine shop, heavy machinery; about 10,000 feet; from 23d to 55th, west side preferred. T 388 Times.

WANTED, parlor or large room for office use; unfurnished; about 12x15; close to 96th St. and Broadway, for quiet private business. S 328 Times.

DESIRE to lease part of office on 5th Av. above 42d St., or side street Madison to 6th Av.; best of references. B 374 Times.

FACTORIES.

FACTORY, LONG ISLAND CITY.
Will sell or lease at 30c. sq. ft.; 2-story modern building, 15,000 sq. ft.; large additional yard space, heavy floors; immediate possession.
STEEL REALTY, 152 West 42d St. Bry. 5341.

AT 238th St. and Bronx Boulevard, fine light loft; building measures 200x50 feet; lights on all sides; fireproof cement structure. Davis & Lawrence Co., or your own broker.

FACTORIES WANTED.

RELIABLE manufacturing concern wants party to erect one-story factory building, about 20,000 square feet, on 99-year lease basis or longer, with option to buy; location upper Bronx or vicinity away from water; highest references. Address Box D. C., 1,358 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

10TH, 111 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; garden; $75. Orchard 1772.

25TH, 160 EAST—Nice corner apartment, 2 large, light, airy rooms and bath; light housekeeping; rent $60. Supt.

51ST (Lexington)—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette and bath; $40. Stuyvesant 0728.

32D, 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractive newly decorated front apartment, 2, 3 rooms, $30-$35 weekly; one rear, $25; convenient everywhere. Madison Square 1554.

38TH ST., 110 EAST.
Most attractive 2-room apartment, electric kitchen. Murray Hill 10316.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV.—BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, TO SUBLET BY THE MONTH OR TO OCCUPY AT LOW RATE. INQUIRE CLERK, NETHERLAND HOTEL.

78TH, 138 EAST—Entire floor, private house, five outside rooms, comfortably furnished, real kitchen and bath. Phone Rhinelander 6963.

93D ST. (Madison Av., Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated, furnished 1, 2, 3, outside rooms; private bath; buses, surface cars, subways; $12-$16-$20 weekly; hotel service; restaurant.

96TH, 60 EAST—Third floor, 7 rooms, bath; immediate possession; $110 month. Apply Superintendent, at 64 East 96th.

AS GOOD as the best hotel in service, furnishings and cuisine, with privacy of a 5th Av. home, suites and rooms. 3 East 51st St. Rhinelander 4557.

MADISON AV., 941 (75th)—1-2 attractive rooms, bath, kitchenette; very reasonable.

SEVERAL two-room and bath suites to rent for August and September; $75 per month; full hotel service; delightful home; beautiful neighborhood. Hotel Irving, 26 Gramercy Park. Phone Gramercy 6264.

Furnished—West Side.

25TH ST., 246 WEST—Attractive 3 rooms, bath, furnished, modern conveniences. Apply Supt.

34TH, 56 EAST—Two rooms and real kitchen; bath; all modern improvements.

30TH—Attractive 2-room bath, kitchenette apartment; sacrifice, rent $75. Bryant 7408.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator apartment; cleanliness unequaled; one, two, three rooms, bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenette; unquestionable references; $65-$125 monthly. Longacre 3960.

45TH, 119 WEST—Neatly furnished cool, light-class elevator apartments, 2 rooms and bath, $25 weekly up.

46TH, 328 WEST—1, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; newly altered; $70 up.

48TH ST., 61 WEST—2 rooms, bath, nicely furnished; low rate.

51ST, 17 WEST—Leaving city; would consider sale of furniture. Phone Circle 4690.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY—TO SUBLET, ATTRACTIVE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $25 PER WEEK. J. BRUNSON, HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.).
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICES; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; ONE ROOM, BATH, $90; REFERENCES.

55TH, 136 WEST—Elegantly furnished parlor chamber, bath, pantry; new; bachelor apartment. Lady Jane.

56TH, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE).
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH.
SPECIAL SUMMER WEEKLY RATES.
FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH, 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICES; 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH, $90 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH SUITES LEASE FROM OCT. 1; VERY REASONABLE RATE. C. R. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

57TH ST., 116 WEST—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY REDUCED RATE BY WEEK MONTH OR TO OCCUPY. C. R. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (CORNER B'WAY), HOTEL PASADENA.
SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK; ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $25-$30 UP WEEKLY; SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES. COLUMBUS 7127.

67TH ST., 10 WEST—Beautiful, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $90. James.

66TH, 153 WEST (Subway)—Five attractive rooms, electricity; modern improvements; $85. Janitor.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (THE NEW WEST END)—TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, $80 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

69TH ST., 14 WEST.
TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITE, $20.

70S, EAST—For sale, ground floor, 9 rooms, bath; reasonable. Phone Rhinelander 6880.

71ST, 167 WEST—New elevator building, newly furnished; 2 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; bachelors preferred; rented only on lease; references required; $100 up.

71ST, 10 WEST—Parlor floor; 2 very large, luxuriously furnished rooms, dressing room, bath, telephone, maid service; exclusive.

71ST, 35 WEST—Handsome two rooms, front apartment, bathroom; twin beds.

71ST, 304 WEST—Beautiful large room, bath, kitchen; $18 week. Columbus 8816.

72D ST., 164-166 WEST.
NEAR BROADWAY—HIGH-CLASS MODERN HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, ARTISTICALLY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, CONSISTING OF 3 AND 4 ROOMS, INCLUDING KITCHEN; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES; $125 MONTHLY UP.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apt. Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2 room suites, bath; hotel service, restaurant; reduced rates.

72D, 252 WEST—One or two furnished rooms, kitchenette and bath.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 118 WEST (Ganiton Apartments)—Under new management; very desirable 2 rooms, bath, furnished in excellent taste; Summer rates; hotel service; restaurant.

72D, 28 WEST—Parlor floor; doctor's studio, living; basement; suitable tea room.

72D ST., 119 WEST.
TWO-ROOM, KITCHENETTE SUITE, $35.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subways; $16-$25 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

74TH ST., 45 WEST.
TWO-ROOM SUITE, $18 WEEKLY.

75TH, 226 WEST—Three bright rooms, fine kitchenette; elevator; less than rent.

76TH (344 West End)—Elegantly furnished apartments, kitchenettes; immediate or Oct. 1 possession.

80TH, 103 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two room suites; Summer rates; leases for Fall.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; $15-$20-$25 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET; $100 PER MONTH. M. A. BROWER, HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST, 204 WEST—Furnished or unfurnished 3 rooms; Oct. or longer; moderate rent. Apt. 4A or Schuyler 6201.

81ST, 114 WEST—Suites, 2, 3 rooms, everything new, shower, kitchenette; reasonable.

83D, 60 WEST—Modern one and two room apartments; bath, kitchenette; lease.

84TH, 155 WEST—Absolutely clean, fully furnished, modern housekeeping apartments; beautifully light, basement; 4 rooms, bath; electricity; $65 monthly; exceptional bargain; also handsome three rooms, bath apartment, third floor front.

86TH ST. (Riverside Drive; also Broadway, 91st St.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 8 rooms; everything new; immediate possession. Call at 2,465 Broadway, 91st St.

85TH, 78 WEST—Two eight-room apartments, elevator; newly decorated; rent reasonable; sub-renting part permitted.

86TH, 189 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE, PRIVATE TILED BATH, COMPLETE KITCHEN; PIANO, VICTROLA; WEEKLY.

86TH, 314 WEST (Riverside)—Back parlor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; twin beds, professional, private; $90 monthly; $22 weekly.

86TH, 307 WEST—Parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; suitable living or professional.

86TH, 305 WEST—Front suite, bath, kitchen; $80; 3-room studio, $60.

92D, 60 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, TWO ROOMS, BATH, $80 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

93D, 317 WEST—3-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished; from Oct. 1. Apply Supt.

95TH ST., 336—5 rooms; southern exposure; $125. See elevator operator. Shimberg, Apt. 6B.

97TH (745 West End)—Large room, bath, kitchenette; piano; overlooking Hudson; $60.

97TH, 1 WEST (corner Central Park West)—Attractively furnished two-room apartment; reasonable.

101ST, 311 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2-ROOM, KITCHEN SUITE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

104TH ST. (2,731 B'way)—Newly, beautifully furnished 4 rooms, including kitchen (ladies only); references required; $115 month up.

107TH, 309 WEST—TWO HANDSOME ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHEN, PIANO, VICTROLA; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

109TH ST., 107 WEST.
PRE-WAR PRICES.
2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $18 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST. AND CO

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines) Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted.. 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
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Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 10c
Rates of Wants and Offerings to Buyers 10c
Box Exchange (Sunday) 10c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and apartment announcements by Thursday midnight. Advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 8 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 5 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 4 P. M. on the day preceding insertion, are subject to omission. The final closing time is 5 P. M.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

16TH, 116 WEST—Large room, private bath, front parlor, running water, electricity.

16TH, 7 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms; kitchenette privileges; electricity.

16TH, 119 WEST—Attractive single, double rooms; running water, electricity; $10.

16TH, 44 WEST—Attractive room, basement room, each twin beds; private bath.

16TH, 52 WEST—Man will share attractive suite with business man; reasonable.

17TH, 106 WEST—Comfortable front basement, bath, electricity; large, medium room, bath floor, select residence; gentlemen; $9-$10.

17TH, 117 WEST—Beautifully furnished front room, private bath; housekeeping privilege; moderate.

17TH, 126 WEST—Beautiful large front room; electricity, bath, small kitchenette; reasonable.

17TH, 171 WEST—Attractive small room, all conveniences; reasonable; references.

17TH, 359 WEST (corner Drive)—Beautiful large and small rooms; Summer rates.

18TH, 223 WEST—Large double room, lavatory, electricity, telephone; references required; inexpensive.

18TH, 134 WEST—Splendidly furnished, large, clean, front room; running water; reasonable.

19TH, 336 WEST (Drive)—Front room, running water, twin beds; price right.

19TH, 117 WEST—Well-furnished back room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone.

19TH, 254 WEST (B'way-West End Av.)—Luxurious large room, latest improvements.

19TH, 131 WEST—Cozy large, small. Also parlor, suitable doctor. Schuyler 9919.

19TH ST., WEST—Room in apartment with couple, no other roomers; gentleman only. Schuyler 0780.

19TH, 320 WEST—4 hall bedrooms, electricity, bath, phone; exceptional location; reasonable.

19TH ST. (West End)—Studio or rooms, elevator; private family. Schuyler 6658.

20TH, 225 WEST (6 South)—Cool front room, southern exposure; elevator apartment.

21ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $1.50 PER DAY OR $9 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH TO DOUBLE PARTY OR WEEK OR MONTH; SEPT. 1, ONE OR TWO PERSONS, $20 PER WEEK. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

21ST, Columbus Av. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished rooms, use of bath, $8-$9 daily, $50 weekly; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

21ST (Columbus Av.; Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; men only; running water, telephone; complete hotel service; $8-$10 weekly.

21ST, 149 WEST—Three comfortable rooms in quiet house; references.

21ST, 166 WEST—Small and medium rooms, adjoining bath; private house; references.

21ST, 115 WEST—Single, double rooms, nicely furnished; private bath, telephone, electricity.

21ST, 117 WEST—Beautiful two-room suite, bath, light housekeeping; reasonable. Dudley.

22D, 213 WEST—Six nicely furnished rooms; furnishings $500; rent $80. Campbell.

22D, 33 WEST—Attractive large, small rooms; also front parlor; $6-$15.

22D, 145 WEST—Newly furnished and decorated room, strictly clean, with private family; steam and electricity. Apt. 21.

24TH, 47 WEST—Double and single rooms; hot water, bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; $7, $10, $18; references.

24TH, 38 WEST — Nicely furnished, medium sized room; modern conveniences; cooking privileges.

24TH, 6 WEST—Large, small, attractive, private bath; well kept house.

24TH, 41 WEST—Sunny front basement, electricity; continuous hot water; single rooms.

25TH ST.-Riverside Drive; also Broadway-West St.—Well furnished rooms; subway, L at 2,465 Broadway (91st St.).

25TH, 337 WEST—Attractively furnished room, with hot and cold water, electricity; all conveniences; private family; gentleman.

25TH, 300 WEST—Attractive, large and small rooms; ideal location; breakfast optional.

25TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Bright, medium room, lavatory, electricity, shower, $10.

25TH, 130 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; SUMMER RATES.

26TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Exceptionally well furnished large front room; references.

26TH, 206 WEST—Single room, running water; suite; piano; kitchen privilege. Ferrin.

26TH, 23 WEST—Double and single rooms; also double parlor for studio.

26TH, 329 WEST (near Riverside)—Large front room, kitchenette; $16. Schuyler 6982.

27TH, 347 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath; twin beds; price right.

27TH, 121 WEST—Room, adjoining bath, running water, $9; gentlemen; private family.

27TH, 37 WEST — Finely furnished room, bath; housekeeping privileges; excellent accommodations; reasonable.

27TH, 313 WEST—Beautiful floors; rooms, single, double; electricity; water every room.

90TH, 24 WEST.

Beautiful, large light rooms; all modern conveniences; newly decorated; gentlemen only; A1 references; call 9 A. M.-1 P. M., 5-8 P. M., Sunday all day.

90TH ST., 308 WEST—Large and single, light, airy, unusually well furnished; conveniences.

90TH, 311 WEST—Attractive large rooms, dressing room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; references.

90TH, 55 WEST—Large double, single fronts, private bath; $10. Riverside 9616.

90TH, 61 WEST — Beautiful room, private bath, electricity, $13; smaller room, $7.

91ST, 259 WEST—Medium size light room, elevator; Summer rates; reference. 5Z.

91ST, 51 WEST—Beautiful suite of front rooms, three; reasonable. Anderson.

91ST (732 West End Av.)—Room, suitable two; one block from subway.

92D, 59 WEST—Newly decorated, attractively furnished room; pleasant surroundings; hot water.

92D, 229 WEST (Apt. 5D)—Attractive single, double suites, rooms, adjoining bath; modern apartment; men or business people.

92D, 316 WEST—Attractive, outside clean room, next bath; references; $9. Brown.

92D, 233 WEST—Modern fully furnished rooms, all conveniences; references required.

92D, 300 WEST (2E)—Desirable airy front rooms, suite, or suitable two, three; next bath; elevator; convenient; $9 up.

92D, 260 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; kitchen privileges; $5 up.

92D, 304 WEST—Large front room, private family; subway, bus. 5-west.

92D, 253 WEST—Charmingly furnished floor, bath, service; every convenience; single rooms.

92D ST. AND BROADWAY—Exceptional corner suite, elevator, private bath; private family; subway; gentleman. Phone Cummings Academy 5663.

92D, 309 WEST — Large room, private bath, dressing room, electricity; $16; convenient.

92D, 317 WEST — Desirable room with running water; conveniences; American business couple or business man with business references. 3106 Academy. Van.

92D, 248 WEST—Large corner room; telephone; elevator; gentlemen; references. Clara.

92D (near Broadway)—Business party in private family; $7; references. Academy 1499.

92D, 61 WEST—Single, double rooms; elevator; all conveniences; refined. Apartment 21.

92D ST., 209 WEST—Outside room; elevator. Apartment 41. Academy 1682.

92D, 501 WEST—Large, airy room; Summer rates; references. Apt. 23. Day.

92D, 351 WEST (corner Morningside) — Light, clean, front room; gentleman; elevator service. Frechter.

92D, 329 WEST—Attractive front room for one man. Apartment 43.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

115TH, 410 WEST (Apt. 2-E)—Attractive single, running water; refined gentleman; $7.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL). ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

123D ST., 354 WEST—2 large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; running water, electric light, steam heat, telephone. Wadsworth 1062.

122D, 512 WEST—Attractive rooms, elevator, shower, telephone; $6 up. Apt. 2W.

123D ST., 136 WEST—Light housekeeping room; electricity, phone.

124TH ST., 507 WEST—Single, double rooms; housekeeping; $5.50 up. Apt. 3E.

126TH, 540 WEST—Light, clean, comfortable room, breakfast; apt.; gentleman; references. Dominick.

127TH ST., 607 WEST, Apt. 3E—Attractive room, elevator, shower; near subway.

129TH, 508 WEST—Outside, single; twin bed, elevator; gentleman; references. Apt. 31C.

140TH, 586 WEST (B'way)—Elegant large room, convenient; private family; Apt. 6C.

141ST, 462 WEST—Large, cool, outside room; private bath; couple or single; kitchenette optional; private house. Audubon 7322.

142D ST., 601 WEST—Beautifully furnished; no other roomers; reasonable; references. Apt. 10.

142D, 601 WEST (Apt. 13)—Beautiful corner suite or large room, elevator.

144TH ST., 560 WEST—Beautiful and newly furnished room, suitable two; private family; elevator apartment. Apt. 5I.

144TH, 600 WEST—Outside room, elevator; private family; reasonable. Apt. 4E.

148TH, 532 WEST—Private house; double room, with kitchenette, adjoining bath; reasonable.

163TH, 552 WEST—Double room, kitchenette, next bath, $10. 5833 Wadsworth.

181ST, 608 WEST — Large, sunny room; phone, elevator; subway corner. Apt. 6S.

BROADWAY AND 108TH.

Cheerful, airy room, running water, use tub-shower bath; gentleman; $10. Academy 1518.

LARGE comfortable room, adjoining bath, twin beds; refined home. Phone Riverside 4755.

PLEASANT ROOMS—SERVICE FREE. Only personally inspected rooms offered. HOMES RENTAL EXCHANGE, 116 West 39th St. Fitzroy 1068.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 280—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92—Handsomely furnished, unusually large, overlooking Hudson, front or back, running water, bath; $10-$22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116 (84th) — Pleasant large room; kitchen privileges; every convenience. Wood.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (94th)—Apt. 75. Riverview; gentleman; private family. Riverside 9049.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549 (Apt. 8D)—Attractive room, running water, refined surroundings.

RIVERSIDE, 116 (84th)—Beautiful room, 3 river windows, $16. Allen, Schuyler 5425.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOMS, $10-$6.

WEST END, 617 (90TH).

Modern, luxurious rooms in large private Christian residence.

WEST END AV., 371 (73d)—Attractive homelike, large rooms; private home; references required.

WEST END AV., 895 (Cor. 104th)—Large, beautifully furnished room, bath; high-class; three windows; private. Apt. 34.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 324 (76th)—Desirable double room; kitchenette privileges; private bath.

WEST END AV., 760 (94th)—Cool, quiet room; $5-$8 and up; piano, shower; housekeeping privileges. Britton.

Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2374—One double and one single room, both outside, for gentlemen; 3-room subway; references. Fordham 1795.

VAN CORTLANDT PARK INN, 242d, 2 blocks east Broadway, in park; golf links, lake shore; large airy rooms, country surroundings, Kingsbridge 8670.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

JAPANESE business man desires room with quiet family in suburb within commuting distance. Full particulars by first letter. B 192 Times.

WE WANT GOOD ROOMS. HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE, 116 WEST 39TH, FITZROY 1068.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Factor or large room for office use, unfurnished, about 12x15; close to 34th St. and Broadway; for quiet private business. B 829 Times.

77TH, 160 WEST—Floor in private house, two rooms and bath.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH ST. (At Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $16 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

63D, 1 EAST—Choice rooms and suites, excellent home table; Protestant family; Summer rates; Southerners accommodated; references.

West Side.

97TH, 231 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths; French cooking; electricity, telephone.

73D (corner, 219 West End Av).—The William Henry; exclusive luxurious quarters, overlooking Hudson; delightfully cool; excellent table.

75D, 66 WEST (The Little House)—Desirable rooms, delicious home cooking; references.

79TH, 231 WEST—Beautiful large, $22; small $11; all improvements; French cooking.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large, small room, private bath; table guests; references.

80TH, 142 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; private bath, well kept house; references.

86TH, 301 WEST—Large and small rooms; home cooking; table guests.

93D, 254 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, private baths; hotel service; table guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (corner 104th)—Management Mrs. Ida Marks. Fine choice rooms with bath for select guests desiring home comforts; best food and service; most refined Hebrew social surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 234 (103d)—Single, double rooms; excellent table; private residence; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540—Attractive rooms, bath, excellent meals; two $20; references. Perry.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, separate, about 2 years' experience, double entry, able to take trial balance. Apply from 11 to 12 A. M. Radio Garment Co., 1 Lispenard St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, able to take monthly trial balance, knowledge of stenography preferred. B 214 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, complete charge, only experienced need apply. Joseph Levy & Sons, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—Printing experience, competent to prepare estimates. B 287 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR with knowledge of typewriting; write, stating experience and salary desired. B 227 Times.

DESIGNERS, MILLINERS AND SALES-LADIES wanted. Burns, 2,433 Broadway (90th).

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, pleasant, permanent position; salary $30; advancement. Educators Association, 366 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS (white) for washing and ironing in apartment; one in family; city reference required and one who can be recommended by her present employer. B 1100 Times Annex.

MANICURIST, all-round operator, experienced; call 9:30; convenient hours. 220 7th Av.

MARCEL WAVER, expert, and all around girl. Apply 1,630 St. Nicholas Av., between 186th and 187th.

MODEL WANTED, FULL 36, FOR COATS AND WRAPS; must be good appearing.

COHN & FLAKS, 303 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZES 16-38. Very good salary. HENRY WYMAN, 500 7th Av.

MODELS, SIZE 36, FOR MERCHANDISE SALE; MUST BE TALL. APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M., ANATHAN CO., 362 4TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16, tall, attractive, for dress house; steady position. Rubinstein, 24 West 25th.

MODEL, size 16, must be tall and attractive. Apply L. Hahn Costume, Inc., 218 West 35th.

NURSES, undergraduate, for work with children. Apply Supervisor of Nurses, 100 West Kingsbridge Rd.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with good general and filing experience; fair typist; state age, experience, salary expected. Box 678, Room 2503, 110 West 40th St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARY for auditor-artist; typing and stenography desirable; under 30, educated, experienced; knowledge nursing; tall, refined, efficient. Apply immediately, 25 West 57th, 9:30-11 A. M. or 5-7 P. M. Apply Sculptor, 1st floor.

SALESLADIES.

One of the largest manufacturers of sweaters desires saleslades in their showroom to wait on incoming trade; preference given to one experienced in sweaters. B 230 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE, corsets, brassieres; well nationally advertised; concern to travel; must have good appearance and personality; only high class applicants considered; exceptional salary; give full details. B 269 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, familiar with bookkeeping, take rapid dictation. Apply Rialto Production, Inc., 150 West 46th.

SOLICITORS—Young women to solicit advertisements city; liberal salary. M 54 Times.

SOLICITORS for laundry; salary and commission. 171 West 76th St.

STENOGRAPHER—We have an unusual opening for a young lady, preferably a high school graduate, who has had a little business experience and is desirous of connecting herself with a large concern; the position offers exceptional training; age 18 to 20; please state age, education and experience, give phone number and salary desired. C 1054 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, MAIL ORDER EXPERIENCE.

Young woman, rapid typist, who knows mail order and follow up systems from A to Z; if she can write letters like a dream so much the better. Call any time Saturday, Joseph E. Baer, 17 East 49th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Expert in taking and transcribing notes; thoroughly rapid; some experience in writing detail letters preferred; state age, experience, salary expected. Write Box 672, Room 2503, 110 West 40th St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—Quick, neat, appearing young lady, with several years' experience to work into secretarial position; reliable organization; permanent; in reply state age, experience, religion and salary. H 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk for office of factory foreman, Brooklyn; hours 8 to 5:30. Reply fully, stating age, experience, salary expected, Box 585, Real Service, 15 East 40th.

STENOGRAPHER, [illegible] high-class position in office, Borough Hall section, to begin Aug. 21; salary, $25; state age, qualifications and references. S N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; $18 to start; permanent position, chance for advancement; give particulars including age and phone, if any. D 945 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced, for resident buying office; salary, $20-$25 per week; hours 10 to 1:30 P. M., Phil W. Mahler, 1,170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—One week, $5 per day. Apply this morning, William Danser & Co., 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER IN LEGAL DEPARTMENT HAVING SPECIALTY; $20 TO START. H 653 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced banking institution; state qualifications. B 1294 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, wholesale dry goods; two years' experience; steady position; answer full particulars. C 1060 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to substitute for three weeks; state age, experience and salary desired. B 242 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, one who has had telephone company experience as well as work on a large commercial board; age 20 to 25; should have some high school education; uptown concern; five-position board; unusually busy; salary $20; please give full information. C 1059 Times Annex.

TYPIST, by Christian publisher. Call Pattern Factory, 231 West 40th St.

WOMAN for general housework; must be competent and steady; bring references with you. Apply 1,475 52d St., Brooklyn.

WOMAN (white) wanted for washing and ironing one day each week; city references required. C 1053 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY for filing and general office work; experience essential; no vacations; call all day after 8:30. Otter Mfg. Co., 243 West 17th St.

YOUNG LADY, with fair knowledge of books. Call Weinrath & Feax, Inc., 42 Broadway, between 8-9:30 A. M.

YOUNG LADY, as billing clerk on Remington machine. Apply Bureka Dress Co., 1,329 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

AETNA EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 152 Nassau.

WE NEED AT ONCE—
Stenographers, 10 competent girls, $20 to $25; also bookkeeper-stenographers. Call early.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY, 1,465 BROADWAY. ROOM 810.
Colleges graduate, unmarried, unusual personality, experienced in selling text books to colleges, free to travel; excellent salary to right man.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS; $30. Call today. Atlas Agency, Room 604, 123 Nassau.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN. Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses, tea rooms, cafeterias; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 122, Washington, D. C.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT (SENIOR)
for permanent position on our staff; must have had at least three years' Public Accounting and Federal Taxation experience and be able to take complete charge of engagements, including the supervision of juniors, preparation of clients' reports and briefs; must be a graduate of a recognized course in accounting and preferably a C. P. A. Call or write, giving full details of qualifications and compensation expected.
MATTISON & DAVEY,
141 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

ACCOUNTANTS (JUNIORS)
for permanent positions on our staff; must be graduates of recognized course in accounting and have had at least one year Public Accounting and Federal Taxation experience. Call or write, giving full details of qualifications and compensation expected.
MATTISON & DAVEY,
141 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

ACCOUNTANT, senior; state age, experience and salary in first letter. V 926 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, retoucher; good mechanical man; for photo engraving; steady job; pleasant conditions; state salary and experience. Stoddard Engraving Co., New Haven, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man capable of managing busy office; in consideration to right party starting moderate salary and good opportunity for right man. W. W., 250 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER, office and general utility man; apply by mail; state experience, salary. Hopkins & Co., 190 Franklin St.

BOYS—Large corporation has need of some bright, ambitious boys, school graduates from 14 to 16 years; good chance for advancement. L. W., 238 Times.

BOY, bright, about 16 years of age, for shipping department; good opportunity. Apply, with reference, Fuller Hardware Co., 93 Murray St.

BOY, bright, to work in shipping department. Call Harry Haas Co., 142 5th Av.

CABINET MAKER and finisher, experienced, furniture warehouse. Apply Goldburg Furniture and Carpet Co., 417-6 Amsterdam Av.

CORRESPONDENT-PUBLISHER—Eminently successful trade journal seeks correspondent who can conduct clever, versatile, original, ingenious and productive advertising sales campaign by mail; salary and bonus or straight commission; state experience, references and facilities expected. A 186 Times.

DOOR MAN, who has worked in silk house; state age, experience, salary and previously employed. S. 2007 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN,

with several years' experience on layout work in connection with electrical apparatus; preference given men with technical training who are thoroughly familiar with the design of motors, generators or regulators; in reply state age, experience in detail and salary expected.

Address replies to Mr. R. Frueger, 407 10th Avenue, New York City.

Replies must be received not later than noon of the 15th.

DRAFTSMAN, thoroughly experienced on taking measurements and detailing iron stairs, ornamental and light iron work in Phila.; state fully experience, age, salary, &c. Pettit Iron Works, 1,405 North Mascher St., Philadelphia.

EXPERIENCED fur man to manage fur factory in a cloak house. Louis Cohen, 36 Manitou Pl., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN, EXPERIENCED, TO SUPERVISE A PLANT WITH A MANUFACTURING CONCERN OF REGURATION JUVENILE SERGE AND JERSEY MIDDIES AND SAILORS. BRIAN BROS., 444 E'WAY.

MANAGER—Capable experienced executive, to take full management of a Social Club; need not necessarily be a steward, but some knowledge would be considered; hours as desired; would be from 7 P. M. to 4 A. M.; state fully previous experience. J 202 Times.

MOTOR TRUCK MECHANIC, first class. Apply J. F. White Co., 52 Lexington Av., Passaic, N. J.

PAINTER, inside work. Nobelton Hotel, 126 West 73d.

RENTING—Man, high class, experienced and familiar with the requirements of the men's clothing industry, for special work in that line; fine opportunity. D. R., 76 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced. Apply Superintendent, Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., 616 West 46th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—A permanent position with excellent opportunities for advancement is open to a high class secretary-stenographer in one of the largest mail order houses in the country. State qualifications and salary expected to P. O. Box 1021, City Hall Station, New York.

SOLICITORS for laundry; salary and commission. 178 West 76th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; over 20. Apply Saturday before 12. Sinclair Sales Co., 446 West 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 21 or 22 years old, experienced; $25 to start; Christian firm. T 404 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, white, for office building; must be experienced. Apply by letter with full references. B 278 Times.

TYPIST—Young man, 18 to 19; must be of good appearance; familiarity with a noiseless machine desirable but not essential; reply giving experience and salary desired. S 1007 Times Annex.

WINDOW TRIMMER, thoroughly experienced, trimming windows in ladies' apparel store, handling coats, suits, dresses, shoes, &c.; also infants' and children's apparel; splendid opportunity for one who will show interest and ability. Misrock, Broad, corner New St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN in office of fire insurance company for statistical work; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; must be experienced and have A1 references. Reply, stating full particulars, V 925 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in office of fire insurance company for statistical work; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; must be experienced and have A1 references. Reply stating full particulars, V 925 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist bookkeeper in Hoboken manufacturing concern; resident of city preferred. W. H., 617 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to learn banking; salary to start $600 per year; state references, &c. B 1265 Times Bronx.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. PERMANENT RAILROAD JOBS IN THE GREAT NORTHWEST; MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, SHEET METAL WORKERS, COACH CARPENTERS, CAR REPAIRERS, LINEMEN; GOOD WAGES; TIME AND ONE-HALF AFTER EIGHT HOURS AND FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS; FREE TRANSPORTATION. APPLY D. W. MORISON, SUPERINTENDENT OF EMPLOYMENT, GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, ST. PAUL, MINN., OR ROOM 421, 280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WANTED—MECHANICS AND HELPERS.

PERMANENT POSITIONS ARE OPEN AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, AUTHORIZED BY THE UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD:

70c. PER HOUR.

MACHINISTS,
BOILERMAKERS,
BLACKSMITHS,
SHEET METAL WORKERS,
ELECTRICAL WORKERS,
POWER HOUSE SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS,
POWER HOUSE ELECTRICIANS.

47c PER HOUR.

MACHINIST HELPERS,
BOILERMAKER HELPERS,
BLACKSMITH HELPERS,
SHEET METAL WORKERS' HELPERS,
ELECTRICAL WORKERS' HELPERS.

63c PER HOUR.

CAR REPAIRERS AND INSPECTORS.

APPLY 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. TO SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE AT 1220 ST. AND WILLIS AV., BRONX, N. Y.

F. M. CLARK, SUPERINTENDENT, NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R. CO.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, FOLLOWING RAILROAD MECHANICS AND HELPERS, AT THE RATES OF PAY ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD:

SEVENTY CENTS PER HOUR—MACHINISTS, BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, SHEET METAL WORKERS, ELECTRICAL WORKERS, AND PASSENGER CAR REPAIRERS.

SIXTY-THREE CENTS PER HOUR—FREIGHT CAR REPAIRERS.

FORTY-SEVEN CENTS PER HOUR—HELPERS IN ALL TRADES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD JULY 3 AND JULY 6, APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT IN HIS PROCLAMATION OF JULY 11, NEW MEN ACCEPTING EMPLOYMENT ARE WITHIN THEIR RIGHTS AND ARE NOT STRIKE BREAKERS, AND HAVE THE MORAL AS WELL AS LEGAL RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN RAILROAD SERVICE, AND WILL HAVE PROTECTION OF EVERY BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT, BOTH STATE AND NATIONAL.

APPLY AT
FIRST FLOOR, 32 BROADWAY, BANCLAY BUILDING, ROOMS 1713, 1718.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
RICHMOND, VA.
CLIFTON FORGE, VA.
HINTON, W. VA.
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
RUSSELL, KY.
COVINGTON, KY.
PERU, IND.
FREE TRANSPORTATION WILL BE FURNISHED WHERE NECESSARY.
ENG. B. GOODMAN,
SUPT. MOTIVE POWER,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced men only; good leads; quick commissions. Call between 10 and noon and from 4 to 5 P. M., 189 Sand St., Brooklyn.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB salesmen, by large concern; only men of ability and high caliber need apply; prefer amputation below the knee; answer in detail, past experience, references and other essential information; commission and salary. X 2124 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE salesmen wanted for the fourth largest selling car on the market; Manhattan, Bronx and Washington Heights; can be not have to be an automobile salesman; you can make big money; drawing account against commission; car sells under $1,000; write fully for our proposition. 1,400 Grand Concourse.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN—STUDEBAKER. For Elmhurst, Corona, Flushing, Winfield and Maspeth, L. I.; commission. Apply Hewatt & Lee, Inc., 74 Baxter Av., Elmhurst, near 20th St. "L" Station. Phone Hunterspoint 0944.

FIVE SALESMEN wanted of neat appearance to call on trade; commission. Grow Tire Co., 1,730 Broadway.

INTERIOR DECORATOR—First class salesman; state qualifications; commission. K 126 Times.

SALES MANAGER

BONDS.

We want a man competent to take charge of and organize forces to sell attractive conservative bond issues; abundant leads available. Address H. A., P. O. Box 94, Trinity Station, New York City.

SALESMEN wanted to sell industrial and ordinary life insurance; also to collect; salaries and commission. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1,170 Broadway.

SHOE SALESMEN, thoroughly experienced; permanent position to those who qualify as an assistant manager. Apply A. S. Beat Shoe Corp., 134 Duane St.

SHIRT salesmen, with experience, for city commission basis. Call Stein-Barnett Shirt Co., 676 Broadway.

UMBRELLA SALESMAN, experienced; unlimited territory; good opportunity for the right man; commission; none but experienced need apply. S 242 Times.

YOUNG MEN, with personality, having some experience in retail selling, wanted as furniture salesmen by high class house; good prospects for advancement. W. T., Box 47 Times.

SALESMEN.

Prominent banking house, members of the New York Stock Exchange, will make proposition to young men as bond salesmen on a salary basis. Experienced men who are looking for a real opportunity will be considered, or young men of initiative and ability who are willing to learn the business and make it their life work. Men who are convinced that they have real selling ability and wish to put it to the test with the highest type of selling in the world are the ones who should reply. To be considered, men must be graduates of regular day courses of recognized universities. State age, when and where graduated, business experience, immediate salary required and any other items of interest. All replies will be strictly confidential. Address Box No. 24, Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

SALESMAN—Experienced on medium and higher grade ladies' leather handbags and pocketbooks; good lines only apply; must have following among department stores and jobbers in the city and out of town; commission and drawing account; references required; good opportunity for right man. Apply Rosenthal & Stark, 13 East 12th.

SALESMAN, acquainted with builders, to sell well-located lots ready for 5-story apartments, adjoining West Farms subway station; also White Plains road lots. Good commission. Experience necessary. DOMESTIC REALTY CO., 38 West 21st St.

SALESMAN — Exclusive agents largest straight blade razor maker in world require services of experienced cutlery salesman to handle fine line of imported razors in metropolitan district; state experience and salary expected. Address Razors, P. O. Box 251, City Hall Station, New York.

SALESMEN—An established corporation with branch office in this city desires the services of six of the best soap and alkali salesmen in the city; salary and commission; give phone number. A 228 Times.

SALESMAN to sell bloomers and pantalettes to jobbers and department stores; must be a good man; salary and commission; write only. Star Bloomer Co., 260 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, with a following only, to handle infants' silk dresses and coats; commission; only those having handled same need apply. W 718 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Several, sell trucks, to cover Bronx; good proposition; commission basis. A. C. Clark Motor Co., 445 Tremont Av. Phone Tremont 3586.

SALESMAN, sell window glass and putty as side line; commission basis; New York, Connecticut. M 813 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Men, well educated, must understand Ford cars, to sell Ben Watt Vaporiser; commission. B 412 Times.

SALESMAN, retail shoe store, experienced. S 297 Times.

Employment Agencies.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 70 WALL ST.

BOYS—H. S. education; good positions.
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $20-$25
MAP CLERK, experienced $18

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN. Nation-wide demand for trained men, all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses, tea rooms, cafeterias; uncrowded field; fine living; quick advancements. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 122, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 23. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SUMMER.
Best school in N. Y. Day and Eve. classes. Weekly payments. Ask for free illustrated catalog.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
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Leading School—Founded 1906.

TILE SETTERS in great demand; trained evenings; class limited; open between 7:30 and 10; rates reasonable. Apply West Side Y.M.C.A., 302 W. 57th St., N. Y. Circle 2760.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

All advertisements have passed the censorship and appear to be worthy of consideration.

Commercial cars; many miles and tires.

Telephone Bryant 1000 *Nine 65 cents an agate line*

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Newly painted; excellent condition; exceptional value. F. W. Wright, Inc., 223 West 57th St., Circle 4840.

BUICK 1920 Roadster.
LAFAYETTE Torpedo Demonstrator.
CADILLAC 1919 Cabriolet.
LANCIA 1917 Locke Town Car.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 Limousine, excellent.
LOCOMOBILE 1916 Limousine.
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STUTZ 1921 speedster.
PACKARD 1923 single 6 touring.
PACKARD 1920 4-pass. Fleetwood spt.
MERCER 1920 4-pass. spt.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

BUICK 5-passenger touring, newly painted, good top and rubber, motor completely overhauled; $475. Telephone Lafayette 0749.

BUICK coupe, 1922; practically new; bargain sold immediately; private owner. Riverside 7636.

BUICK 1921 TOURING.
Big bargain; small mileage; guaranteed. Flack Co., 240 West 54th St.

BUICK 1922 SEDAN, SACRIFICE.
7-pass., excellent condition. 211 West 58th.

CADILLAC 1921 Vestibule Sedan.
CADILLAC 1919 Amesbury sedan, $2,350.
CADILLAC 1917 Landaulet, perfect, $375.
PIERCE 1922 Landaulet, like new.
PIERCE 1922 4-Pass. Sport model.
CUNNINGHAM 1921 Sport Sedan.
CUNNINGHAM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

Swindlers are warned against replying to advertisements in The New York Times. Improper use of the mails is referred to the Post Office Department.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL INVEST $5,000 and technical services with going business that can show good past records and assurances of good future; must stand strict investigation and furnish genuine references; no triflers; have had several years' experience in the handling of heavy machinery. B 820 Times.

HAVE $150,000, 20 YEARS OLD, 10 YEARS BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; CONNECTION WITH BROKERAGE HOUSE DESIRED; CONFIDENTIAL. B 1066 TIMES HARLEM.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CORPORATION desires to hear from party interested in $10,000 investment and having ability either to sell or handle sales organization. Our business is established and our product is in staple and in demand. 1,674 Broadway, Room 303.

WANTED—Automobile dealer to take agency of light delivery and roadster for the whole United States, who can invest $10,000 with the manufacturer; permanent contract for right party. N 2087 Times Annex.

WANTED, capital to purchase one of the oldest, best known transportation companies in this vicinity; an exceptional opportunity; only responsible parties need answer. J 278 Times.

WANTED partner with capital of $30,000; active or otherwise, in manufacturing business established thirty years; great opportunity, having orders on hand, $150,000. Phone Stuyvesant 0068 for further details.

WANTED man who can invest $15,000 in established concern, with or without personal services; exceptional opportunity. J 325 Times.

WONDERFUL opportunity for active man with $5,000 in profitable, established business; quick action essential. B 365 Times.

WONDERFUL business opportunity for man with capital; established music publisher of 36 years' standing. J 242 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to go into the garage business; building located busiest automobile section in Harlem, with entrances on two streets; may be obtained on lease from 1 to 15 years; good gas station; wonderful opportunity; do not fail to investigate. Write Box E. C., 150 Times Harlem.

A BALTIMORE concern with organization of 20 sales people and clerks wants to establish connections as agents in that territory for a good specialty and novelty line. Communicate with Courtney F. Browne, 339 Courtland St., Baltimore, Md.

AN unusual opportunity open to progressive business man who will invest small capital in a restaurant, best section in city; long lease; chop rental; proposition will stand strict investigation. B 407 Times.

EXPERIENCED newspaper man as managing editor for national business paper syndicate; salary $4,800 a year and dividends of 8 per cent. on $10,000 investment; permanent; give phone. W 47 Times.

DIRECTOR in corporation wishes to sell interest in established business to party with past business experience; give full information as to past business connections and present position. T 4 Times.

YOUNG MEN (2), with limited capital, are desirous of becoming agents for Northstar Pennsylvania for some reputable manufacturing concern. Address S. H. Woodward, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

AMERICAN agencies wanted for Canada in silks, woolens and cotton goods by Montreal salesman; A1 connections with department stores and manufacturers. J 228 Times.

MANUFACTURERS—Notice! Will finance and sell entire output of your plant. Send full details. S 31 Times.

VALETING concession or store in first-class apartment house wanted. K 179 Times.

FOR SALE.

A BUSINESS IN A CITY ADJOINING NEW YORK.

I own and operate a paying automobile agency with the franchise for 750 cars per year; the car is low priced, fast selling and of suitable reputation. In conjunction therewith I have a long-time lease on a building of 25,000 square feet floor space, a large garage business in operation, as well as several leasing tenants—in fact, my life's work and ambition has been to get a man's sized business together. I do not need money, am not desirous of a refinancing scheme—I wish to sell my holdings outright. I want to be entirely relieved of any active participation.

Certified Public Accountant's analysis of assets, which include cash and advance rentals paid $15,000, book value of fixtures, parts, accessories, new, used, company cars and automobiles in transit, machinery, tools and equipment, over $20,000. In addition, valued lease in tenanted and operating building, and, most profitable of all, an automobile merchandising business in full swing, operating in advance of contract allotment.

Personal negotiations can immediately be arranged with principals only; the cash required $50,000; the rate of return on investment is only an application of sound methods. R. X., 120 Times Downtown.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., woodworking factory situated on main road between harbor and station, main building 40x78, two stories; saw building 12x30; two buildings 16x40, and one building 42x65; factory is completely equipped with up-to-date woodworking machinery, separate electric motors for each machine; city water and electric lights; factory suitable for sash and blind factory or manufacturing automobile tops and commercial bodies; considerable stock and material on hand; will sell entire plant equipped, or equipment and rent building. Charles E. Skidmore Jr., Huntington, L. I. Telephone Huntington 435.

FOR SALE, an up-to-date knitting mill with a full set of Brinton circular machines, with a well-established trade in men's and ladies' lines; good reason for selling; all communications will be kept strictly confidential. W 71 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

READY-TO-WEAR SHOP, excellent location; 5-year lease; main business street and trolley stop; new fixtures; sell reasonable. Tobias Dress Shop, Broadway and 207th St., N. Y. City.

RETAIL MILLINERY STORE.

Established profitable business, best location in Harlem; will sacrifice account illness. S 276 Times.

A FURNITURE STORE; long established; good lease; reasonable rent; best location in New York; new stock; big chance; good reasons for selling. K 189 Times.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, in large, prosperous town; big profits; will sell long term lease at reasonable profit. Address O. E. Brewster, Bay Shore, N. Y.

DICTOGRAPH telephone system, slightly used, for office intercommunication, consisting 1 master station, 10 substations, All American, 21 Bower St. Bryad 9456.

LAUNDRY, doing wet wash and finished work; large business; near Newark, N. J.; $20,000 cash required. Address Laundry, X 2115 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED successful dress shop; fine location; Broadway and 70s; retiring account sickness; sell reasonable. K 184 Times.

ROENTGENOLOGIST, ESTABLISHED, RETIRING, WILL SELL DESIRABLE 57TH AV. LOCATION. J 182 TIMES.

CIGAR STORE for sale; big bargain to quick buyer. 148 Spring St.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!

Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.

EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 2 EAST 14TH ST.

LOANS on merchandise, warehouse receipts, &c., trucks, automobiles in storage or possession; strictly confidential. Bryant 2285.

The Business Page of The New York Times with its announcements of Offerings to Buyers and Buyers' Wants, is read by merchants and buyers throughout the United States.—Advt.

GANG KILLS GUNMAN; 2 BYSTANDERS HIT

Eight-Year-Old Girl and a Street Cleaner Wounded by Stray Bullets—May Die.

FIRE IN A CROWDED STREET

Thugs Shoot Underworld Leader at a "Peace Conference" on Bootleggers' War.

An eight-year-old girl playing on the sidewalk and a street cleaner pushing his broom in the gutter were seriously wounded by wild bullets yesterday at 11:45 A. M., when a band of gunmen fired fifteen or twenty shots on the crowded corner at Twelfth Street and Second Avenue in order to murder Umberto Valenti, a notorious gunman and bootlegger.

This was the second battle in a bootlegger's war in which one bystander has been killed and seven wounded within the last week. One bystander was killed and five were wounded last Tuesday at Fifth Street and Second Avenue in a midday shooting in which the populous street corner was raked by scores of bullets. The intended victim, Joseph Masseria, escaped. Valenti was murdered in the public shooting yesterday, it is believed, because he was suspected of arranging the attempted murder of Masseria.

Hundreds were in sight of the corner when the shooting began. Valenti fell with a bullet through the body as he jumped on the running board of a taxicab near the southwest corner of Twelfth Street and Second Avenue. Bullets flew wild as three or four gunmen fired, according to varying accounts of eyewitnesses.

"I'm hurt, mamma," the 8-year-old girl said, and she started to fall to the sidewalk in front of 332 East Twelfth Street, when her father and mother came rushing out and caught her. The little girl was Agnes Egglinger of New Haven, who was on a visit to this city with her parents and was playing in front of the store of her grandfather, Reinhold Schultz, when the bullet struck her in the right of the chest and lodged in the left arm. The bullet just missed her 4-year-old sister who was with her. The wounded girl was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where she may die.

The street cleaner, Joseph Schepis, 42 years old, of 4 Seneca Avenue, was severely wounded in the neck and fell to the street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where his condition is serious.

Witnesses Flee as Pistols Crack.

The witnesses fled in all directions and are in disagreement as to the manner of the shooting and the number of assassins. According to stories told the police, Valenti was with five or six companions who seemed friendly. Suddenly, however, he seemed to take fright and began to run from the southwest corner toward the northeast. With weapons out, several men pursued him, and the firing began just as he tried to enter the taxicab. One or two of the group, supposed to be friendly to Valenti, fled in different directions. Some of the assassins were nervous and fired wildly, but one of them planted himself in the street and fired shot after shot, taking careful aim each time until his revolver was empty.

"It was the coolest thing I ever saw," said Jack Kahane, 19 years old, of 1,508 Brook Avenue, the Bronx. "People were shrieking and running in all directions, and this fellow calmly fired shot after shot. He did not move until he had emptied his weapon."

Valenti, who is alleged to have arranged more shootings than any other man in the city, had drawn his revolver, but let it fall, being mortally hurt by a bullet near the heart as he was lifting the weapon to fire back.

These two shootings occurred in daylight on the street corner, according to the detectives, because Valenti and Masseria, the targets of the gunmen in each case, were men of far too much experience in the underworld to allow themselves to be decoyed or caught in any place more convenient for a murder. Because of the terror inspired by the shooting and the ease with which a gunman can lose himself in a panic-stricken crowd, the gunmen have found such murders comparatively safe, in spite of the presence of scores or hundreds of witnesses.

After questioning many witnesses of the shooting and a number of friends and enemies of Valenti, detectives under Captain Carey concluded that Valenti had met the group of men to walk on the sidewalk with them and discuss the terms of a treaty under which assassinations would end and bootlegging and gambling interests be fairly divided between him and his enemies. There was no chance to lure Valenti to a secluded place, but the offer of a truce decoyed him into agreeing, it is thought, to a conference on the sidewalk. Valenti is said to have been accompanied by friends in the interests of safety, but they were apparently taken by surprise at the suddenness of the attack.

Masseria Arrested and Questioned.

Joseph Masseria was immediately arrested and questioned. He said that he had not been out of doors since the shooting on Tuesday, at which two bullets went through his hat. He had a new hat which fitted very well, and detectives pointed that out as one evidence that he was not speaking with exactness when he said he had never left his home in the meantime. Masseria was not suspected of being one of the gunmen, but the detectives thought he might be able to throw some light on the plot formed for the murder.

The feud itself has a long history, starting eight years ago with a conflict over gambling and commercialized vice. Valenti was at that time persecuted as an intruder by four men who commanded the organized crime in the section. One of the four, a man named Pellitteri, was murdered. Valenti was accused of having a part in it and was shot at but escaped injury. A man named Mauri, another of the original four, was murdered a little later. Various shooting affrays followed, but Valenti became so much feared that his rivals reached a peaceful adjustment with him.

A series of bootlegging murders which has occurred in the last two years has been traced by detectives to Valenti. He has been questioned time and again and arrested on a variety of charges, but the police were never successful in making out a case against him. Except for the injury to the two innocent bystanders, the detectives, especially of the Italian squad, would have listened without a qualm to news of the death of Valenti.

The recent chapters in the gunman murders started two months ago when Silva Tagliagamba was murdered at Grand and Mulberry Streets. Tagliagamba was a friend of Valenti's. Valenti was alleged to have recruited the gunmen who attacked Masseria on the street on Tuesday, hitting the unpassersby and missing Masseria himself, who ducked with such agility as to take two of the bullets through his hat.

In spite of the crowd at the second of the shootings, the street was completely depopulated when Detective William D. Kirk of the Homicide Squad, who happened to be in the neighborhood, arrived at Twelfth Street and Second Avenue yesterday after a two-block sprint. He picked up the wounded man and hurried with him to St. Mark's Hospital, hoping to get his version of the shooting. Valenti, however, was unconscious most of the time from the bullet wound through the solar plexus and died at 12:46 P. M., an hour after the shooting, without being able to tell his story.

Trail of Gunman Lost.

The gunman who lingered longest and fired six shots carefully was seen to run into the hallway at 233 East Twelfth Street. Policemen followed the route he had taken and found that he had escaped to the rear of the building and climbed by a ladder into an adjoining yard. His trail was not picked up after that.

Except that they were all young, short, dark and neatly dressed, the bystanders were not able to furnish any description of the murderers.

Samuel Zuckenberg of 261 Stanton Street, the chauffeur, said that he did not realize a murder was about to be committed when Valenti hailed him. He stopped and was expecting the man to enter, when the shots rang out and Valenti fell on the running-board.

DRIVER SLAPS AT BEE; AUTO LANDS IN CREEK

Season's Third Such Accident in White Plains—Victim in Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Dr. Isaac F. Harris of Tuckahoe received a lacerated scalp this morning when he slapped a bee which, according to the White Plains police, lit either on his nose or his hand while he was driving his car here along Lake Street, near Deuterman's Creek.

The car, out of control, swerved sharply to the edge of the road, crashed through a small fence and dropped down a nine-foot embankment, throwing Dr. Harris into the creek. Several dozen bottles of preserves, which he was bringing from a farm near by, were smashed. The car had to be towed to a near-by garage.

A passing motorist is presumed to have taken Dr. Harris to Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, instead of the White Plains Hospital, which is nearer the scene of the accident by several miles. The police found his machine deserted in the creek. Lawrence Hospital officials refused to give out any information concerning Dr. Harris's injuries, although an attendant admitted that the doctor had received a lacerated scalp and was still confined to his bed.

This is the third auto accident in this city caused by a bee sting. A few days ago Richard S. Hayes, Ruler of White Plains Lodge of Elks and manager of the Lyon Theatre, struck at a bee on his nose and crashed his car into a fence along Westchester Avenue. He was unhurt. Two weeks ago Charles H. Cheney, Superintendent of Schools of Westchester, narrowly averted a similar accident when a bee stung him on the leg.

OFFERS TO SURRENDER HUSBAND TO ANOTHER

Wife's Plea Is Made to Court to Legalize Birth of Children of the Other Woman.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 11.—An offer to surrender her husband to the woman he loves and with whom he has been living illegally for the past seven years was made in the District Court today by Mrs. Herbert F. Gleason of Dedham, through her counsel, when he requested the move in order that the five children born to the accused couple might be legalized through marriage.

Gleason and Miss Victoria Bouthier, 32 years old, both of 52 Bowdoin Street, where they have lived for the past five years, were arraigned in the District Court today on a charge of illegal cohabitation. Both were held in $100 bonds for the Superior Court.

FALLING TOWER GRAZES 20.

Workman Clinging to Structure Is Little Hurt.

Nearly a score of workmen, employed by the Turner Construction Company of this city on the $2,500,000 warehouse for James Butler, Inc., at Nott Avenue and Anabel Street, Long Island City, had narrow escapes from death or serious injury just before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a steel tower, nearly 100 feet high, used in connection with a concrete conveyor fell. Two men were injured, one of these being Araxil Marjorie, 29, of 9 Ellery Street, Brooklyn, who was working on the tower nearly fifty feet from the ground at the time of the accident.

As the tower started to topple men near the base shouted a warning. There was a wild rush to get out of danger. Some of the men shouted to Marjarie not to jump and he clung to the tower and was carried down to within ten feet of the ground. Then he jumped and fell a few feet from where the tower struck. He suffered only slight injuries to his right arm and right nip.

Dominick Juliano, 33, of 144 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, while running from the falling tower warded off a piece of falling iron. His hand was cut and his left knee was injured when he fell to the ground afterward. Both men were attended by Dr. Diamond from St. John's Hospital.

Some of the foremen said that probably the cables holding the tower had slipped. Workmen started immediately to repair and raise the tower.

FILE MRS. FORSYTHE'S WILL.

Husband Gets $250—Rest to Sister, Nephews and Nieces.

The will of Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe, late Associate Superintendent of Schools, who died July 21, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mrs. Forsythe left to her husband, Timothy J. Forsythe, $250, and $100 each to her sister Theresa and two brothers, Thomas F. and John G. She stipulated, however, that if her estate exceeds $10,000 her executors shall increase these bequests, but the will does not state the amount of increase.

The will, dated July 12, directs that the residue of the estate shall be divided among her sister, Anna G. Cronin of 255 West Seventy-second Street, and eight nephews and four nieces, and appoints Charles F. Kingsley, a brother-in-law, of 1,715 Avenue H, Brooklyn, to be executor. The will stipulates that any one of her relatives attempting to contest the will shall be deprived of the legacy. An accompanying petition filed with the will by Mr. Kingsley says the value of both the real and personal property of his sister-in-law is unknown. It gives the address of decedent's husband as the Hotel Cecil, Long Beach, L. I.

EDITH HALLOR TAKES CHILD.

Supreme Court to Rule on Her Controversy With Ex-Husband.

The Supreme Court has been called upon to decide whether Lawrence Weber, theatrical manager, or his former wife, Edith Hallor, an actress and now the wife of Jack Dillon of Los Angeles, will have the custody of their infant son, Lawrence Weber Jr. The Court was appealed to yesterday after Mrs. Dillon had taken possession of the boy, whom she found on Thursday afternoon with his nurse in Central Park, and took him to the home of her mother at 407 West 145th Street.

As soon as the nurse reported that Mrs. Dillon had taken the boy Mr. Weber communicated with William Klein, of 152 West Forty-second Street, and Stanchfield & Levy, 120 Broadway, his attorneys. The result was a habeas corpus writ returnable yesterday morning before Justice Burr. The latter set Aug. 28 at 10:30 A. M. as the time for the hearing. In the meantime the child is in the custody of the father and Mrs. Dillon has permission to see him when she may desire.

M'GUINNESS LEADS ANTI-CHINESE RAID

Alderman Opposed to Women Smoking In Public Helps Capture Seven Laborers.

SMUGGLED IN, HE DECLARES

Says 300 Were Recently Imported for Brooklyn Factories—Wants Them Deported.

Alderman Peter J. McGuinness of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn led a raid on a boarding house at 183 Meeker Street last evening, which resulted in the arrest of seven Chinese, who, Mr. McGuinness alleged, were smuggled into this country.

Mr. McGuinness declared that he had received information that 300 Chinese coolies had been imported recently to supply cheap labor to Greenpoint and Long Island City factories. He said he intended to continue his investigation until every Chinaman in Greenpoint who entered the United States illegally had been turned over to the Federal authorities and deported.

Alderman McGuinness was accompanied on the raid by Detective John McCambridge of the Herbert Street station and Albert H. Wiley, a Federal Chinese Inspector. Speaking through an interpreter, the seven Chinese gave their names as Honkow Kumow, Mayon Ying, Ah Wong Ling, Ah Lee Bee, Ah Chung Bing, Ah Chung Yee and Ah Bing Yee. They were transferred to the United States Barge Office in Manhattan to be detained over night for arraignment before a United States Commissioner this morning.

Alderman McGuinness said he had informed United States Senator William M. Calder of Brooklyn of the illegal presence of many Chinese in Greenpoint and that the latter had said he would see that the Federal authorities investigated. The Senator asked Mr. McGuinness to obtain what information he could in the meantime.

"A white man hasn't got a chance when these Chinamen are brought in to work for practically nothing," Mr. McGuinness said. "I intend to see that none are left in Greenpoint."

By introducing several resolutions and ordinances and by insisting upon consideration for Greenpoint from his colleagues, Alderman McGuinness has become one of the best-known members of the board. A recent mistake in wrongly certifying to the Police Commissioner the passage of an ordinance he proposed to prohibit smoking by women in hotels and restaurants caused a flurry when the police were ordered to enforce it.

It developed the next day that the proposed ordinance had never been passed by the board. Another ordinance introduced by Alderman McGuinness which causes public interest was one requiring motor trucks and taxicabs to have governors limiting their speed to fifteen miles an hour. It failed of passage.

CROWD SEES NEAR RIOT OF SOAP-BOX THRONGS

Socialists and Americanizers Clash in Brooklyn—Mounted Policeman Averts Battle.

The noon-hour crowds of hundreds around Borough Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday were treated to excitement when they witnessed a near-riot between the supporters of two rival meetings on opposite corners at Court and Remsen Streets. One meeting was conducted by the Socialists and the other was held by a group of Americanizers. Less than 150 feet away a gospel meeting was in progress on the steps of Borough Hall.

The Socialists had seven speakers, one of whom was H. M. Fitzgibbons, and the star speaker of the opposition was "Fighting Joe" Taylor. The trouble seemed to start when a heckler from the rival camp began to ask questions of the Socialist speakers. The heckler was joined by others, one of whom remarked that the American flag was good enough for everyone in this country.

Fitzgibbons, the Socialist orator, referring to the failure of the United States to emulate England in giving its service men a bonus, was heard to say: "Go and ask that sap over there," pointing toward Taylor, "if he can give one ex-service man a job." Taylor hurled back a rebuff, and then the hecklers in the Socialist crowd jeered the "Red" speakers. The throng at the Taylor meeting began to surge toward the Socialist meeting, with shouts of anger and clenched fists raised aloft.

It looked as if a general battle was imminent when Mounted Policeman Hall, attracted by the commotion, rode his horse into the crowd. Policemen from the Poplar Street station came along and helped him disperse the throng.

LAY FOUR THEFTS TO GANG.

One Night's Burglaries in Nassau Show Similar Methods.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 11.—In widely separated sections of Nassau County four burglaries were committed late last night and early this morning. The same method of entrance was adopted in each place and the authorities believe the work to have been done by the same gang.

The railroad stations of the Long Island system at Farmingdale, Bellmore and Amityville were entered and the telephone booths looted. Entrance was gained by smashing a small hole in a window. The amounts taken from the booths could not be learned. In front of each station were tracks of an automobile.

Fetzer's Hotel at Woodmere also was entered. There a window was forced and silverware and clothing valued at about $400 taken. The guests and employes were asleep on the second floor and were not awakened by the intruders.

CATCH 1,500-POUND TURTLE.

But Fishing Schooner Is Nearly Overturned in Harpooning It.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—The little Gloucester fishing schooner Gorilla was nearly overturned by the struggles of a huge turtle of the black diver type which members of the crew harpooned southeast of Nantucket South Shoals lightship last Sunday. The vessel brought the turtle here today.

Weighing 1,500 pounds, it was seven feet long, ten feet across from flipper to flipper. Though badly wounded, the turtle lived until last night. It is of a species usually found in the Gulf of Mexico.

Says Phone Rate Fight Is Lost.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Prosecution of the people's case before the Public Service Commission at Albany for a reduction in telephone rates has collapsed, according to a statement made public today by Frank J. Cregg, Corporation Counsel. Mr. Cregg said that the Attorney General's office, which is in charge of the proceedings against the New York Telephone Company, has shifted the burden to the cities of the State in a half-hearted way that means defeat. Appraisals of telephone property through the State, which are exorbitant and unjust to telephone subscribers, will stand, Mr. Cregg said, with the result that telephone rates will be fixed on a general property valuation favorable to the telephone company at the cost of the subscribers.

ASKS A SETTLEMENT OF WYLDE ESTATE

New York Trust Company, as Executor, Tells of Difficulties With the Widow.

Differences of opinion between the New York Trust Company and Mrs. Elizabeth White Wylde, executors under the will of Edward Wylde, lie behind an application made yesterday by the company to the Surrogates' Court for a judicial settlement of accounts. Mr. Wylde was head of the Elevator Supply Company. He died in June, 1920, and left an estate of $1,750,920.

He left his widow, Elisabeth White Wylde, who resides at the Hotel Plaza, $60,000 in life insurance, the Firenze Apartments at 208 West Ninety-second Street and two-thirds of the income from the residue of his estate. The other third went to a daughter, Marjorie Rose Caldwell of Warrentown, Ill. The petition disclosed that no provision was made for a daughter, Helen Conroy, of 14 East Ninth Street, and there was nothing in the papers to show why Mrs. Conroy was not mentioned.

The Trust Company recently petitioned the Surrogates' Court for a construction of Wylde's will, reciting that it was practically impossible for them to get along amicably with decedent's widow, who is co-executrix with them, due, in a measure, to the Trust Company refusing her demands for all of the income from her husband's estate.

The petition was filed on behalf of the Trust Company by Walker & Redman of 59 Wall Street.

TWENTY NEW SCHOOLS TO BE READY THIS FALL

Board of Education Preparing to Let Contracts for Twenty-Five More.

From fifteen to twenty new schools will be completed this Fall, and the Board of Education will let contracts for twenty-five more, according to the statement made yesterday at a special meeting of the Board of Estimate by Morris Warschauer of the Board of Education.

The special meeting was called to award contracts for reclamation of refuse material at city dumps along the Manhattan and Bronx waterfronts. There were five bidders, and all were rejected but one. The fortunate bidder, although in arrears $1,600 to the city for similar privileges, was awarded the contract at the East Seventy-second Street dump at $55 a week, for which he had formerly paid $25. The contract for other dumping privileges went to Michael Santangelo on a bid of $1,393.36. He has the present contract.

MORE DRUG SEIZURES MADE.

Officials Have Found $50,000 Worth in Rag Bales Near Fulton, N. Y.

FULTON, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Charles Stevenson of the Department of Customs today took charge of the examination of bales of rags at the plant of the Arrowhead Mills, Inc., on Battle Island, three miles north of this city, which has resulted in the seizure of more than $50,000 worth of narcotics and which may lead to the round-up of a band of smugglers. He is being aided in the search by local police.

In the meantime a State-wide search is being made for a suspect who registered Sunday at the Hotel Clark as "Julius Rendsburg, New York," and whom the authorities believe to be the agent of the "dope ring." Documents and letters found in the suit case left in the hotel by Rendsburg, when he fled the city Sunday night, and later confiscated, furnish evidence which probably will lead to his arrest within a short time, the authorities say.

The 120 pounds of morphine found Wednesday afternoon at the Arrowhead plant were added to yesterday, when officials, on opening additional bales of rags, came across 300 boxes of cocaine, 300 boxes of morphine and 400 tubes of heroin.

MOVE TO CURB KU KLUX.

American Unity League Is Formed for Nation-Wide Campaign.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—A nation-wide effort to curb the activities of the Ku Klux Klan was announced here today with the formation of the American Unity League. Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal Church was named honorary Chairman. Patrick H. O'Donnell, a Chicago attorney, is Chairman.

"A national conference on campaign plans will be held here Sept. 5, to which delegates from every State and leaders representing all the racial and religious groups in America are being invited," said Mr. O'Donnell.

"While the league is non-political, it will oppose candidates who are to be supported by the 27,000 klansmen in Chicago in the fall elections."

In a telegram addressed to the meeting this morning from Bishop Fallows, now in California, he said: "The Ku Klux Klan is a menace to religious freedom, a source of danger to the State, and its growing strength should be curbed through the united effort of all true Americans, regardless of creed, race or condition in life."

HUNT CHILD IN VAUDEVILLE.

Police Are Told Actress Mother Whisked Little Girl Away.

Detectives searched unsuccessfully all day yesterday for six-year-old Pearl Fleishmann, who was taken away by a woman in an automobile Thursday in front of her grandmother's home, at 104 Thirty-third Street, Woodcliff, N. J. Neighbors of Mrs. Fleishmann yesterday told the police of North Bergen that they identified the woman who whisked Pearl away as the child's mother.

The police also have been informed that the mother is now in a vaudeville act in which living pictures are presented, and they suspect that she may use the child to take a part.

The grandparents have no grounds for legal action against the mother, since they never formally adopted the child, but if peaceful means fail to bring about the return of little Pearl it is said that they will appeal to the Children's Society, asserting that the mother is not a proper guardian.

FATHER AND SON DIE IN FEUD

Two Other Sons Killed a Few Months Ago in a Florida Vendetta.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 11.—Feudal warfare brought death to two more members of the Wingate family last night near Hilliard, Nassau County, leaving only the fourth son, Elijah, surviving, the father and three sons having been killed in the course of it.

William Wingate, the father, aged 71, and his son Scriven, 41, were shot dead in their automobile last night, but a 7-year-old son of Scriven was spared when he begged for his life. Two other sons were shot and killed some months ago.

No arrests are known to have been made.

Pays Hospital Bill Due 25 Years.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 11.—A hospital bill twenty-five years old has been wiped from the books at City Hospital by the receipt of $15 in bills, contained in a letter addressed "To the Superintendent," and signed, "Thank You."

KILLMAN AND THROW BODY INTO BUSHES

Slayers Hide Victim Near Wheatsheaf, Pa., Close by Inn Recently Raided.

CLUE IN BUSINESS CARD

Police in Towns Within 100 Miles Seek Auto Noticed Near Scene of Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 11.—With hardly a clue to aid them, the police of all towns within a radius of 100 miles of Wheatsheaf, Pa., are seeking the slayer or slayers of W. C. Allan, who was shot to death early this morning near Wheatsheaf, between Bristol and Morrisville. It is believed he was the victim of a hold-up. The body was found in a clump of bushes along the roadside by two men on their way to work. It apparently had been thrown from an automobile after removal from the scene of the shooting.

An examination of the body showed a bullet hole through the chest. The coat was buttoned, but there was no hole in the garment. The place where the body was found is near the Wheatsheaf Inn, which was raided a few months ago by the State Constabulary.

Acting District Attorney Calvin S. Boyer of Bucks County is investigating. He called for State troopers, and a search is being made for a closed taxicab which he believes took the slayers from Trenton.

According to information in the possession of Chief of Police Sackville of Bristol, four men stopped at a lunch wagon on Bridge Street, near Warren, at 2 o'clock this morning and called for a taxicab. Two hours later the man in the lunch wagon saw the same taxicab stop in front of his wagon. The men got out and apparently were engaged in a heated argument. Finally they re-entered the cab and drove away at a rapid pace.

The District Attorney has rounded up witnesses who say they saw Allen walking toward the Wheatsheaf Inn at 3:15 o'clock this morning.

A possible clue was furnished by a taxicab driver, who gave to the police a business card bearing the name of John N. Matuze, poolroom proprietor, of 833 North Second Street, Philadelphia. The card was found fifty feet from the body.

The police have learned that about the time the body was discovered a high-powered automobile raced across the free bridge into Trenton. There were several men in the car who seemed to be intoxicated.

The police of this city are trying to find relatives of the victim. Trace of one William Allen was found, but he left Trenton two years ago. The dead man was dressed in a black suit made in Trenton. His watch was missing, but a fob was found on the body upon which was inscribed the name, W. C. Allen, on one side, and "presented by the Trent Social Club" on the other. A picture of a woman was in the fob. The name of W. C. Allen was tattooed on the man's arm.

The Bucks County authorities had the body removed to the Morgue at Bristol.

'GALLAGHER AND SHEAN' WIN

Bryan Foy Denied Injunction in Suit Over Topical Song.

Bryan Fitzgerald, also known as "Bryan Foy," applied to Federal Judge Knox yesterday for a temporary injunction restraining Edward Gallagher, Al Shean and Jack Mills, Inc., from publishing or reproducing in any way the topical song, "Oh, Mister Gallagher and Mister Shean," until a trial could be had to discover the amount of damages that should be awarded.

The defendants conceded that they used the song in a theatrical performance and also offered it for sale, but asserted that the idea of the song came from them and that all the defendant did was to provide the verses. The plaintiff stated that the right of the defendants to use the song was confined to its use on the stage, on a royalty basis, and that the damages suffered by him come through its sale in printed form.

The Court denied the injunction on the ground that the facts indicated that the plaintiff had unreservedly assigned all his rights in the song.

City to Appraise Telephone Assets.

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien has employed Henry Brady to appraise the properties of the New York Telephone Company throughout the city. His figures will be used in rate hearings before the Public Service Commission to show, if possible, that the company's valuation of were too high and should not be accepted as the basis for new rates.

Open All Day Today

For Clearance!

Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits

many were $75, $70, $65 and $60, now

$39.50

others were $60, $55, $50 and $45, now

$29.50

Mohair Suits
were $25 and $22.50, now $16
$30 Mohairs reduced to $21

Dixie Weave Suits
$38 and $35 Suits, now $24.50
$40 and $38 Suits, now $29.50

Silk Suits
$40 and $35 Silk Suits, $19.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 124

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, West 115th St. and Lenox Av.
Today: Sabbath School, 9:30; Service, 11; Subject: "THE COMING MESSIAH AND HIS ATTENDANTS TO REIGN WORLD."

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St. bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Rev. WILLIAM P. MACKAY, D.D., Pastor
Preaching Services: 11 A. M., "Pilate—Master's Challenge"; 7:30 P. M., Harmony Service.
12:30—Sunday School. A short Bible Course.
1:30—Christian Endeavor Society Meeting.
4:30—"The Significance of the Fall of Jericho."
Midweek Service Wednesday, 8 P. M.
All Seats Free. We have no rented pews.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, E. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOUGHILL, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. Dr. DAVID MILLER, on Sabbath at 11 A. M.
No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 120th St.
PASTOR REV. M. HALDEMAN, D.D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
REV. JOHN W. HAM, C.D.
Men's Bible Class, 10 A. M. All invited.
MONDAY—Prayer Meeting.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV. & 31ST ST.
GEORGE CHAUNCEY ROBINSON, D.D., Minister.
Every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
REV. DR. HENRY B. COE will preach at both services.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, (Formerly Fifth Avenue Baptist.)
PARK AV. & 87TH ST.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister.
Rev. FRANK K. COBY, C. D. preaches at 11 A. M.
Bible Class for Men and Women, 9:45 A. M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 10 A. M.

Christian Science

SERVICES AND MEETINGS are held in the following New York Branches of the Mother Church:
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST in Boston, Massachusetts
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST, Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND, Central Pk. West & 68th St.
THIRD, 7 E. 11th St. bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
*FOURTH, Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH, 8 West 43d St.
*SIXTH, † 1381 Boston Rd., Bronx
†SEVENTH, 326 West 127th St.
EIGHTH, 130 East 57th St.
*NINTH, Morosco Th., 217 W. 45th St.
*TENTH, 31 East 8th St.
*ELEVENTH, 2561 Briggs Av., Bronx
TWELFTH, 24 West 43d St.
xFOURTEENTH, Broadway & 146th St.

*Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
†Second Sunday service at 4:30 P. M.
‡Wednesday meeting at 10 A. M.
xNo Sunday evening service.
‡Temporary address.

First and Third Churches will omit Sunday morning services, and Seventh Church will omit the Sunday Afternoon service, during August.

The Churches mentioned above are the only recognized Branches of the Mother Church in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, 311 West 83d St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M. Reading Room, Loew Bldg., Broadway and 42d St.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, 11 and 8.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Service 11 A. M. Sermon by Frank Lewis Jr. Subject: "Tolerance and Truth."

Divine Science

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Rev. WORTH MURRAY, Pastor. Waldorf-Astoria.
Sunday, Aug. 13, 11 A. M. Speaker: Rev. HENRY VICTOR MORGAN.
Subject: "The Man Who Learned Not to Be—A Vision of the Super-Man."
VII. in series "Fourth Dimensional Vistas."
Healing Meetings on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11 Noon.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 690 8th Av. at 44th, N. Y. C.
Founder, Rev. A. B. Simpson.
Rev. E. B. Pitch, Acting Pastor.
Sunday Services:
10:30 A.